

## ARIH2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-19064

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

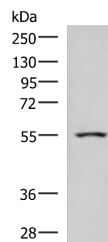
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human ARIH2
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

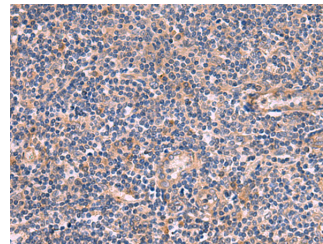
<b>WB</b>	1:1000-1:5000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:300

### Data

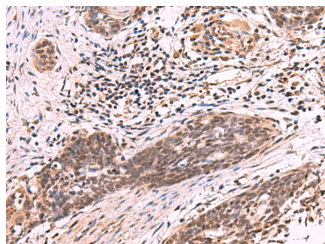


Western blot analysis of Human heart tissue lysate using ARIH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

**Observed Mw: Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw: 58 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using ARIH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:80 (×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using ARIH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:80 (×200)

### Preparation & Storage

#### For Research Use Only

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

TRIAD1, also known as ARIH2 (ariadne homolog 2) or ARI2, is a 493 amino acid protein that contains one IBR-type zinc finger and two RING-type zinc fingers and belongs to the ariadne subfamily of RBR proteins. Localized to the nucleus, TRIAD1 interacts with UBE2L3 and is thought to act as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, functioning to accept ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfer the acquired ubiquitin residue to target substrates. TRIAD1 is subject to post-translational DNA damage-dependent phosphorylation, probably by ATM or ATR. The gene encoding TRIAD1 maps to human chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci.

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