

Product Datasheet

RNF12 Antibody (1G10) - Azide and BSA Free H00051132-M01

Unit Size: 0.1 mg

Aliquot and store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Publications: 8

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/H00051132-M01

Updated 9/9/2025 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/H00051132-M01



H00051132-M01

RNF12 Antibody (1G10) - Azide and BSA Free

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 mg
Concentration	Concentrations vary lot to lot. See vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1G10
Preservative	No Preservative
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Purity	IgG purified
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

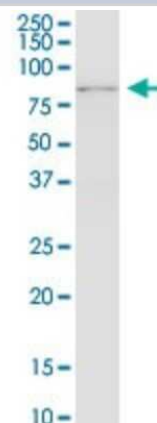
Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Mouse RNF12 Antibody (1G10) - Azide and BSA Free (H00051132-M01) is a monoclonal antibody validated for use in WB, ELISA, ICC/IF and IP. Anti-RNF12 Antibody: Cited in 7 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	51132
Gene Symbol	RLIM
Species	Human, Mouse
Reactivity Notes	Mouse reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 27788132).
Specificity/Sensitivity	RNF12 - ring finger protein 12
Immunogen	RNF12 (NP_057204, 1 a.a. ~ 83 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa. MENSDSNDKGGSGDQSAQRRSQMDRLDREEAFYQFVNNLSEEDYRLMRDNN LLGTPGESTEEELLRRLQIQIKEGPPPQNSDEN
Notes	This product is produced by and distributed for Abnova, a company based in Taiwan.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1:500, ELISA, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation
Application Notes	Antibody reactive against cell lysate and recombinant protein for Western Blot. Has also been used for immunofluorescence and ELISA.

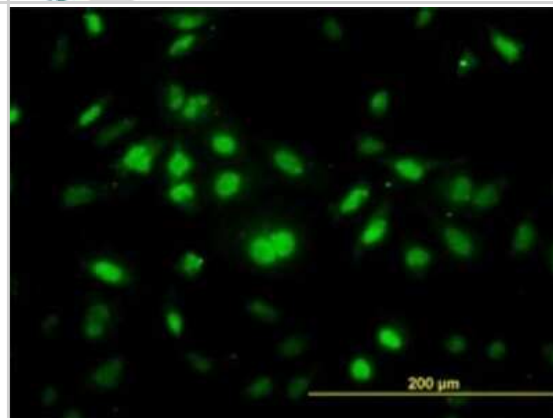


Images

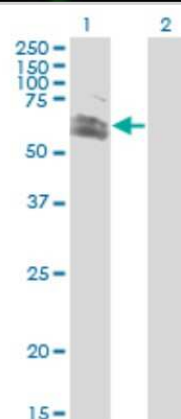
Western Blot: RNF12 Antibody (1G10) [H00051132-M01] - RNF12 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1G10. Analysis of RNF12 expression in HeLa S3 NE.



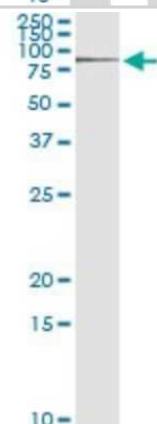
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: RNF12 Antibody (1G10) [H00051132-M01] - Analysis of monoclonal antibody to RNF12 on HeLa cell. Antibody concentration 30 ug/ml.



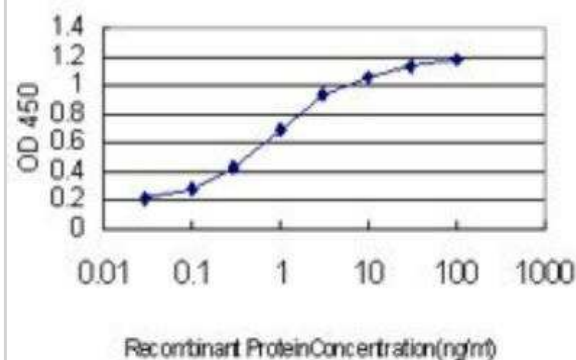
Western Blot: RNF12 Antibody (1G10) [H00051132-M01] - Analysis of RNF12 expression in transfected 293T cell line by RNF12 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1G10. Lane 1: RNF12 transfected lysate (Predicted MW: 68.5 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



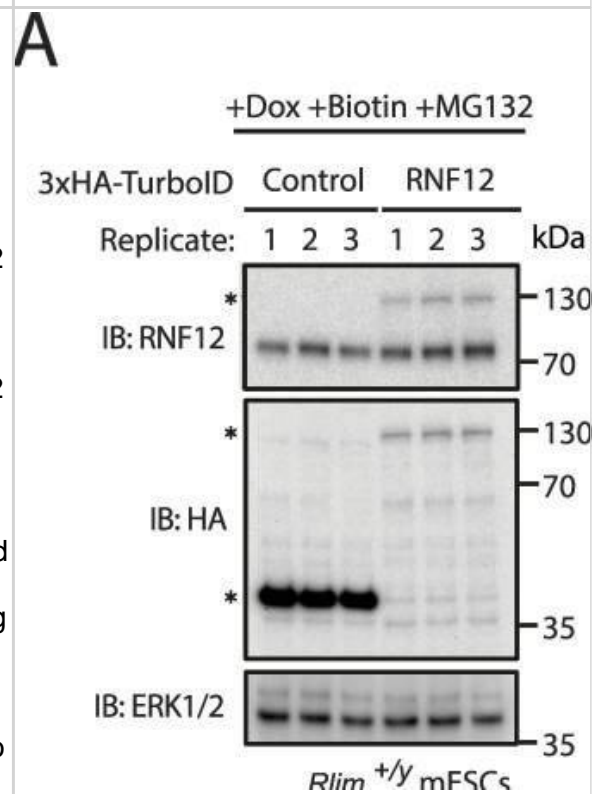
Immunoprecipitation: RNF12 Antibody (1G10) [H00051132-M01] - Analysis of RNF12 transfected lysate using anti-RNF12 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with RNF12 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.



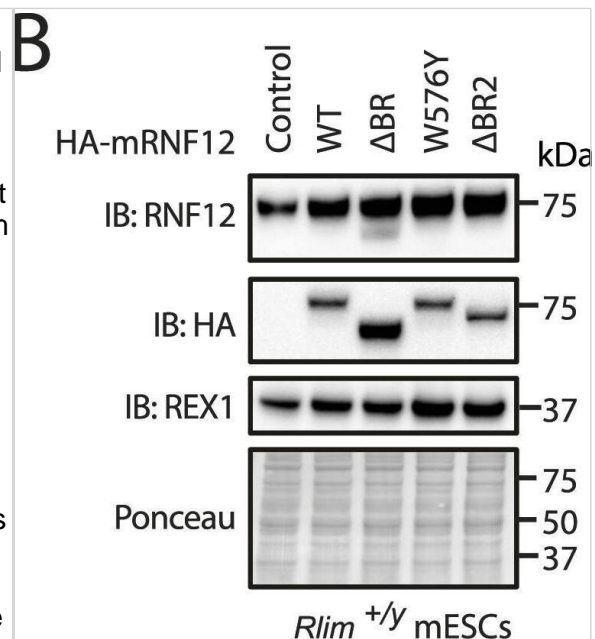
ELISA: RNF12 Antibody (1G10) [H00051132-M01] - Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged RNF12 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.



RNF12 TurboID proximity labelling identifies chromatin-associated proteins. (A) Rlim^{+/y} mouse embryonic stem cells (mESCs) stably overexpressing HA-TurboID RNF12 and HA-TurboID control were treated with MG132, doxycycline, and biotin in triplicate. Levels of HA-TurboID RNF12 and HA-TurboID control were determined by immunoblotting and indicated by an asterisk. ERK1/2 is shown as a loading control. (B) Immunofluorescence analysis of doxycycline and biotin-treated Rlim^{+/y} mESCs stably overexpressing HA-TurboID RNF12 and HA-TurboID control. HA, total RNF12, and Hoechst as a nuclear stain are shown. (C) Volcano plot showing relative change in protein abundance of biotinylated proteins comparing MG132, doxycycline, and biotin-treated Rlim^{+/y} mESCs stably overexpressing HA-TurboID RNF12 to HA-TurboID control. Red data points indicate proteins displaying a >twofold increase in intensity in HA-TurboID RNF12-expressing mESCs. (D) Database for Annotation, Visualization, and Integrated Discovery analysis showing enriched biological processes within the gene set encoding proteins with annotated nuclear localisation and/or function and which display >twofold increased intensity in HA-TurboID RNF12-overexpressing cells compared with control. (E) Venn diagram displaying the number of proteins identified to have >twofold increase in intensity in HA-TurboID RNF12-overexpressing cells relative to control, compared with the number of RNF12-interacting proteins identified by affinity-purification mass spectrometry (Gontan et al, 2012). Proteins common to both datasets are indicated. Source data are available for this figure. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38199845>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



RNF12 chromatin recruitment is required for target gene transcription. (A) *Rlim*^{+/-} mouse embryonic stem cells (mESCs) expressing HA-tagged mouse RNF12^{WT}, RNF12^{ΔBR}, RNF12^{W576Y}, and RNF12^{ΔBR2} and differentiated for 72 h. Xist RNA levels were normalized to Gapdh and represented as fold-change relative to RNF12^{WT}. Data represented as mean +/- SEM (n = 5). Statistical significance was determined by paired t test; two-sided, confidence level 95%. (B) *Rlim*^{+/-} mouse embryonic stem cells expressing HA-tagged mouse RNF12^{WT}, HA-RNF12^{ΔBR}, HA-RNF12^{W576Y}, and HA-RNF12^{ΔBR2} were lysed, and total RNF12, HA-RNF12, and REX1 levels determined by immunoblotting. Ponceau staining is shown as a control. Data are representative of n = 5 independent experiments. (C) Model for how chromatin functions as an RNF12 regulatory platform. N-term = RNF12 N-terminal sequences. RNF12 recruitment to chromatin is mediated by the RNF12 BR, which is required for efficient REX1 ubiquitylation and regulation of RNF12-dependent genes. In an opposing manner, RNF12 N-terminal sequences suppress chromatin recruitment and substrate ubiquitylation, conferring a previously unappreciated autoinhibitory mechanism. Note that the RNF12 BR is also involved in direct regulation of catalytic activity. Source data are available for this figure. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38199845>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Publications

Espejo-Serrano C, Aitken C, Tan BF et al. Chromatin targeting of the RNF12/RLIM E3 ubiquitin ligase controls transcriptional responses Life Sci Alliance 2024-01-10 [PMID: 38199845]

Espejo-Serrano C, Aitken C, Tan B et al. Specific genomic targeting of the RNF12/RLIM E3 ubiquitin ligase selectively programmes developmental transcription bioRxiv 2023-06-14 (WB, Mouse)

Details:

1:1000 WB dilution

Bustos F, Segarra-Fas A, Nardocci G et al. Functional Diversification of SRSF Protein Kinase to Control Ubiquitin-Dependent Neurodevelopmental Signaling Dev Cell 2020-10-10 [PMID: 33080171] (WB, Human, Mouse)

Fukuda A, Mitani A, Miyashita T et al. Maintenance of Xist Imprinting Depends on Chromatin Condensation State and Rnf12 Dosage in Mice. PLoS Genet 2016-10-01 [PMID: 27788132] (Mouse)

Federici F, Magaraki A, Wassenaar E et al. Round Spermatid Injection Rescues Female Lethality of a Paternally Inherited Xist Deletion in Mouse. PLoS Genet 2016-10-07 [PMID: 27716834]

Gao R, Wang L, Cai H et al. E3 Ubiquitin Ligase RLIM Negatively Regulates c-Myc Transcriptional Activity and Restrains Cell Proliferation. PLoS One 2016-09-29 [PMID: 27684546]

Zhou F, Drabsch Y, Dekker TJ et al. Nuclear receptor NR4A1 promotes breast cancer invasion and metastasis by activating TGF- β signalling. Nat Commun. 2014-03-03 [PMID: 24584437]

Fukuda A, Tomikawa J, Miura T et al. The role of maternal-specific H3K9me3 modification in establishing imprinted X-chromosome inactivation and embryogenesis in mice. Nat Commun. 2014-10-02 [PMID: 25394724]



Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to H00051132-M01

NBP2-33376H	Blue Marker Antibody (6F4-F6) [HRP]
HAF007	Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7539	Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP1-96981-0.5mg	Mouse IgG2a Kappa Isotype Control (M2AK)

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/H00051132-M01

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

