

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16410

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O15164
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8805
Other Names	Transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha, TIF1-alpha, 2.3.2.27, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM24, RING finger protein 82, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TIF1-alpha, Tripartite motif-containing protein 24, TRIM24, RNF82, TIF1, TIF1A
Calculated MW	116831
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 29T46
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRIM24
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TRIM24
Synonyms	RNF82, TIF1, TIF1A

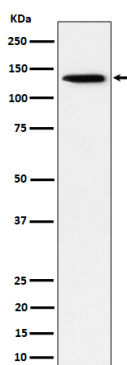
Function

Transcriptional coactivator that interacts with numerous nuclear receptors and coactivators and modulates the transcription of target genes. Interacts with chromatin depending on histone H3 modifications, having the highest affinity for histone H3 that is both unmodified at 'Lys-4' (H3K4me0) and acetylated at 'Lys-23' (H3K23ac). Has E3 protein-ubiquitin ligase activity. During the DNA damage response, participates in an autoregulatory feedback loop with TP53. Early in response to DNA damage, ATM kinase phosphorylates TRIM24 leading to its ubiquitination and degradation. After sufficient DNA repair has occurred, TP53 activates TRIM24 transcription, ultimately leading to TRIM24-mediated TP53 ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:[24820418](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and apoptosis, at least in part via its effects on p53/TP53 levels. Up-regulates ligand-dependent transcription activation by AR, GCR/NR3C1, thyroid hormone receptor (TR) and ESR1. Modulates transcription activation by retinoic acid (RA) receptors, including RARA. Plays a role in regulating retinoic acid-dependent proliferation of hepatocytes (By similarity). Also participates in innate immunity by mediating the specific 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of TRAF3 leading to activation of downstream signal transduction of the type I IFN pathway (PubMed:[32324863](#)). Additionally, negatively regulates NLRP3/CASP1/IL-1 β -mediated pyroptosis and cell migration probably by ubiquitinating NLRP3 (PubMed:[33724611](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Note=Colocalizes with sites of active transcription. Predominantly nuclear. Translocated from nucleus to mitochondria to mediate antiviral immunity (PubMed:[32324863](#)). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:[25593309](#)).

Images



Western blot analysis of TRIM24 expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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