10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TRIM14 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10146

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q14142
Other Accession	Q14142, NP_055603, NM_014788
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49773

Additional Information

Gene ID	9830
Alias Symbol	KIAA0129
Other Names	Tripartite motif-containing protein 14, TRIM14, KIAA0129
Target/Specificity	The protein encoded byTRIM14 is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. The protein localizes to cytoplasmic bodies and its function has not been determined. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants for this gene have been described. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. The protein localizes to cytoplasmic bodies and its function has not been determined. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants for this gene have been described.
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TRIM14 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TRIM14 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

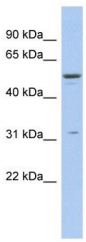
Name	TRIM14

Synonyms	KIAA0129
Function	Plays an essential role in the innate immune defense against viruses and bacteria (PubMed:30150992, PubMed:32404352). Promotes the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of hepatitis C virus NS5A leading to the inhibition of viral replication (PubMed:27578425). Also plays a role in the inhibition of ebolavirus infection by enhancing IFN-beta and NF-kappa-B activation after binding to the viral protein NP (PubMed:37562033). Facilitates the type I IFN response by interacting with MAVS at the outer mitochondria membrane and thereby recruiting NF-kappa-B essential modulator IKBKG/NEMO to the MAVS signalosome, leading to the activation of both the IFN regulatory factor 3/IRF3 and NF-kappa-B pathways (PubMed:24379373). Positively regulates the CGAS-induced type I interferon signaling pathway by stabilizing CGAS and inhibiting its autophagic degradation (PubMed:27666593). Acts as a scaffold between TBK1 and STAT3 to promote phosphorylation of STAT3 and resolve interferon-stimulated gene (ISG) expression (PubMed:32404352). Inhibits the transcriptional activity of SPI1 in a dose-dependent manner (By similarity). Also inhibits OPTN- mediated selective autophagic degradation of KDM4D and thereby negatively regulates H3K9me2 and H3K9me3. Mechanistically, recruits USP14 to remove the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of KDM4D, preventing its recognition by OPTN and subsequent degradation (PubMed:35145029).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Highest expression in liver; undetectable in skeletal muscle

Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against TRIM14. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).

Images



TRIM14 antibody - middle region (AI10146) in Human THP-1 cells using Western Blot
WB Suggested Anti-TRIM14 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:62500
Positive Control: THP-1 cell lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.