

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10720

Product Information

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

Additional Information

Gene ID	9830
Other Names	Tripartite motif-containing protein 14, TRIM14, KIAA0129
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 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 - N-terminal 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](#)).

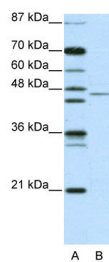
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Highest expression in liver; undetectable in skeletal muscle

Images



WB Suggested Anti-TRIM14 Antibody Titration: 2.5 µg/ml
Positive Control: Jurkat Whole Cell
TRIM14 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human Jurkat cells

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