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TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11478

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q13049
Other Accession	NM_012210, NP_036342
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71989

Additional Information

Gene ID	22954
Alias Symbol	BBS11, HT2A, LGMD2H, TATIP
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM32, 6.3.2.-, 72 kDa Tat-interacting protein, Tripartite motif-containing protein 32, Zinc finger protein HT2A, TRIM32, HT2A
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-TRIM32 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	TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

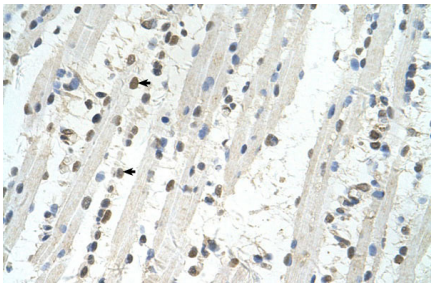
Name	TRIM32 (HGNC:16380)
Synonyms	HT2A
Function	E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in various biological processes including neural stem cell differentiation, innate immunity, inflammatory resonse and autophagy (PubMed:19349376, PubMed:31123703). Plays a role in virus-triggered induction of IFN-beta and TNF-alpha by mediating the ubiquitination of STING1. Mechanistically, targets STING1 for 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination which promotes the interaction of STING1 with TBK1 (PubMed:22745133). Regulates bacterial clearance and promotes autophagy in Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected macrophages (PubMed:37543647).

	Negatively regulates TLR3/4-mediated innate immune and inflammatory response by triggering the autophagic degradation of TICAM1 in an E3 activity-independent manner (PubMed:28898289). Plays an essential role in oxidative stress induced cell death by inducing loss of transmembrane potential and enhancing mitochondrial reactive oxygen species (ROS) production during oxidative stress conditions (PubMed:32918979). Ubiquitinates XIAP and targets it for proteasomal degradation (PubMed:21628460). Ubiquitinates DTNBP1 (dysbindin) and promotes its degradation (PubMed:19349376). May ubiquitinate BBS2 (PubMed:22500027). Ubiquitinates PIAS4/PIASY and promotes its degradation in keratinocytes treated with UVB and TNF-alpha (By similarity). Also acts as a regulator of autophagy by mediating formation of unanchored 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains that activate ULK1: interaction with AMBRA1 is required for ULK1 activation (PubMed:31123703). Positively regulates dendritic branching by promoting ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the epigenetic factor CDYL (PubMed:34888944). Under metabolic stress and phosphorylation by CHK2, mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of ATG7 at 'Lys-45' to initiate autophagy (PubMed:37943659).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic bodies, often located around the nucleus
Tissue Location	Spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, colon and skeletal muscle.

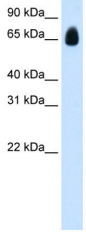
References

Chiang,A.P., (2006) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103 (16), 6287-6292Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Human Muscle



WB Suggested Anti-TRIM32 Antibody Titration: 1.025 µg/ml
Positive Control: 293T cells lysateTRIM32 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in HEK293T