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TRIM34 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13644a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9BYJ4
Other Accession	NP_569074.2, NP_569073.1, NP_067629.2, NP_001003827.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33248
Calculated MW	56864
Antigen Region	67-96

Additional Information

Gene ID	53840
Other Names	Tripartite motif-containing protein 34, Interferon-responsive finger protein 1, RING finger protein 21, TRIM34, IFP1, RNF21
Target/Specificity	This TRIM34 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 67-96 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIM34.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TRIM34 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TRIM34
Synonyms	IFP1, RNF21
Function	Functions as antiviral protein and contributes to the defense against

retroviral infections (PubMed:17156811, PubMed:32282853). Acts as a capsid-specific restriction factor with the help of TRIM5 and prevents infection from non-host-adapted retroviruses (PubMed:32282853). During influenza A virus infection, promotes programmed cell death by targeting ZBP1 for 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:35065966). In turn, promotes ZBP1 recruitment of RIPK3 to mediate virus-induced programmed necrosis (PubMed:35065966). Negatively regulates the function of mitochondria by enhancing mitochondrial depolarization leading to cytochrome c release and mitochondria-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:31956709). Also promotes the formation of multinucleated giant cells by means of cell fusion and phagocytosis in epithelial cells (PubMed:31487507).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm Mitochondrion. Note=Localizes in cytoplasmic bodies together with TRIM5 and incoming HIV-1 capsids during infection.

Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Is the most abundant form. It is highly expressed in the placenta, spleen, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

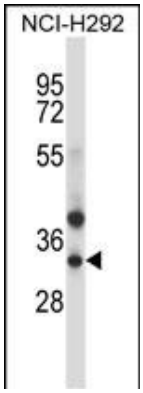
Background

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, B-box type 1 and B-box type 2 domain, and a coiled-coil region. Expression of this gene is up-regulated by interferon. This gene is mapped to chromosome 11p15, where it resides within a TRIM gene cluster. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A read-through transcript from the upstream TRIM6 gene has also been observed, which results in a fusion product from these neighboring family members. [provided by RefSeq].

References

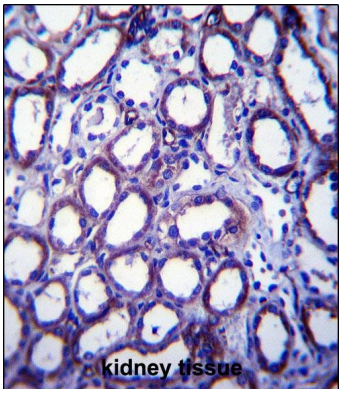
Sawyer, S.L., et al. PLoS Pathog. 3 (12), E197 (2007) :
Li, X., et al. Virology 360(2):419-433(2007)
Zhang, F., et al. Virology 353(2):396-409(2006)
Li, X., et al. J. Virol. 80(13):6198-6206(2006)
Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)

Images



TRIM34 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13644a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TRIM34 antibody detected the TRIM34 protein (arrow).

TRIM34 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13644a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of TRIM34 Antibody (N-term) for



immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.