

TIF1 alpha Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51587

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O15164
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	116831

Additional Information

Gene ID	8805
Other Names	Transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha, TIF1-alpha, 632-, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM24, RING finger protein 82, Tripartite motif-containing protein 24, TRIM24, RNF82, TIF1, TIF1A
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	TRIM24
Synonyms	RNF82, TIF1, TIF1A
Function	<p>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</p>

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).

Background

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. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53. 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).

References

- Thenot S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:12062-12068(1997).
Venturini L., et al. Oncogene 18:1209-1217(1999).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Scherer S.W., et al. Science 300:767-772(2003).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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