

TRIM32 Rabbit pAb

TRIM32 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP54219

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8CH72
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	72057
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse TRIM32
Epitope Specificity	301-400/655
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic bodies, usually concentrated around the nucleus
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Tripartite motif-containing protein 32 (TRIM32) belongs to the tripartite motif (TRIM) protein family. TRIM32, like all TRIM proteins, contains a domain structure composed of a B-box, a RING-finger and a coiled-coil motif. Additionally, TRIM32 has six C-terminal NHL domains; it is expressed mainly in the skeletal muscle. The TRIM32 gene encodes an E3 ubiquitin ligase, a protein that attaches ubiquitin to a lysine residue on a target protein and acts in conjunction with ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UbcH5a, UbcH5c and UbcH6. Mutations in the TRIM32 gene cause two forms of autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy designated limb girdle muscular dystrophy type 2H (LGMD2H) and sarcotubular myopathy (STM). TRIM32 mutations can also result in Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS), an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by pigmentary retinopathy, polydactyly, hypogenitalism, renal abnormalities, learning disabilities and obesity.

Additional Information

Gene ID	69807
Other Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM32, 2.3.2.27, Tripartite motif-containing protein 32, Trim32 {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:1917057}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=3ug/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

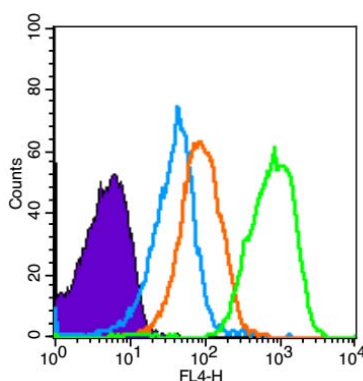
Protein Information

Name	Trim32 {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:1917057}
Function	E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in various biological processes including neural stem cell differentiation, innate immunity, inflammatory response and autophagy (PubMed: 14578165 , PubMed: 37415157). Plays a role in virus-triggered induction of IFN-beta and TNF by mediating the ubiquitination of STING1. Mechanistically, targets STING1 for 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination which promotes the interaction of STING1 with TBK1. Regulates bacterial clearance and promotes autophagy in Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected macrophages (By similarity). 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. Ubiquitinates XIAP and targets it for proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinates DTNBP1 (dysbindin) and promotes its degradation. May ubiquitinate BBS2 (By similarity). Ubiquitinates PIAS4/PIAS1 and promotes its degradation in keratinocytes treated with UVB and TNF (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. Positively regulates dendritic branching by promoting ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the epigenetic factor CDYL (By similarity). Under metabolic stress and phosphorylation by CHK2, mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of ATG7 at 'Lys-41' to initiate autophagy (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic bodies, often located around the nucleus. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q13049}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. High expression in brain.

Background

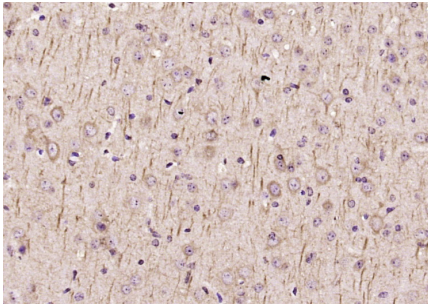
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Blank control (Black line): Mouse spleen(Black).
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-TRIM32 antibody (AP54219)
Dilution: 3 µg /10⁶ cells;
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .
Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647
Dilution: 1 µg /test.
Protocol
The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold

methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 10,000 events was performed.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRIM32) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54219) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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