10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TRIM56 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76885

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	Q9BRZ2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	81488

Additional Information

Gene ID	81844
Other Names	TRIM56
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TRIM56 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21289118, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19028}
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a key role in innate antiviral immunity by mediating ubiquitination of CGAS and STING1 (PubMed:21289118, PubMed:29426904). In response to pathogen- and host- derived double-stranded DNA (dsDNA), targets STING1 to 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination, thereby promoting its homodimerization, a step required for the production of type I interferon IFN-beta (By similarity). Also mediate monoubiquitination of CGAS, thereby promoting CGAS oligomerization and subsequent activation (PubMed:29426904). Promotes also TNFalpha-induced NF-kappa-B signaling by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination TAK1, leading to enhanced interaction between TAK1 and CHUK/IKKalpha (PubMed:35952808). Independently of its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, positive regulator of TLR3 signaling. Potentiates extracellular double stranded RNA (dsRNA)-induced expression of IFNB1 and interferon-stimulated genes ISG15, IFIT1/ISG56, CXCL10, OASL and CCL5/RANTES (PubMed:22948160). Promotes

	establishment of an antiviral state by TLR3 ligand and TLR3-mediated chemokine induction following infection by hepatitis C virus (PubMed:22948160). Acts as a restriction factor of Zika virus through direct interaction with the viral RNA via its C-terminal region (PubMed:31251739).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed (at protein level).

Background

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a key role in innate antiviral immunity (PubMed:21289118). In response to pathogen- and host-derived double-stranded DNA (dsDNA), targets TMEM173/STING to 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination, thereby promoting its homodimerization, a step required for the production of type I interferon IFN-beta . Independently of its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, positive regulator of TLR3 signaling. Potentiates extracellular double stranded RNA (dsRNA)-induced expression of IFNB1 and interferon-stimulated genes ISG15, IFIT1/ISG56, CXCL10, OASL and CCL5/RANTES. Promotes establishment of an antiviral state by TLR3 ligand and TLR3-mediated chemokine induction following infection by hepatitis C virus (PubMed:22948160).