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TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10720

Specification

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q14142
Other Accession	NM_014788, NP_055603
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog**
Predicted	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**50kDa KDa**

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 9830

Other Names
Tripartite motif-containing protein 14, TRIM14, KIAA0129

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-TRIM14 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
TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name TRIM14

Synonyms KIAA0129

Function
Plays an essential role in the innate immune defense against viruses and bacteria (PubMed:30150992, PubMed:32404352). Promotes the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of hepatitis C virus NS5A leading to the inhibition of viral replication (PubMed:27578425). Plays also a role in the inhibition of ebolavirus infection by

enhancing IFN-beta and NF-kappa-B activation after binding to the viral protein NP (PubMed:37562033). Facilitates the type I IFN response by interacting with MAVS at the outer mitochondria membrane and thereby recruiting NF-kappa-B essential modulator IKBKG/NEMO to the MAVS signalosome, leading to the activation of both the IFN regulatory factor 3/IRF3 and NF-kappa-B pathways (PubMed:24379373). Positively regulates the CGAS-induced type I interferon signaling pathway by stabilizing CGAS and inhibiting its autophagic degradation (PubMed:27666593). Acts as a scaffold between TBK1 and STAT3 to promote phosphorylation of STAT3 and resolve interferon-stimulated gene (ISG) expression (PubMed:32404352). Inhibits the transcriptional activity of SPI1 in a dose-dependent manner (By similarity). Inhibits also OPTN-mediated selective autophagic degradation of KDM4D and thereby negatively regulates H3K9me2 and H3K9me3. Mechanistically, recruits USP14 to remove the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of KDM4D, preventing its recognition by OPTN and subsequent degradation (PubMed:35145029).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Nucleus

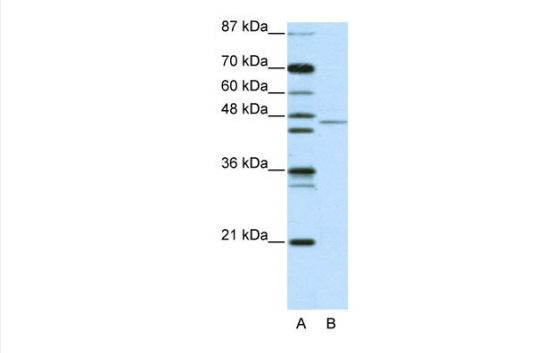
Tissue Location
Highest expression in liver; undetectable in skeletal muscle

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-TRIM14 Antibody Titration: 2.5 µg/ml
Positive Control: Jurkat Whole CellTRIM14 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human Jurkat cells