

TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al12271

Specification

TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Predicted

Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q9BYV6</u> <u>NM_184085</u>, <u>NP_908973</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Horse, Bovine, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 60kDa KDa

TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 84675

Alias Symbol MURF-2, RNF29, muRF2 Other Names Tripartite motif-containing protein 55, Muscle-specific RING finger protein 2, MuRF-2, MuRF2, RING finger protein 29, TRIM55, MURF2, RNF29

Target/Specificity 100% homologous to all four isoforms of TRIM55.

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TRIM55 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 TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name TRIM55

Synonyms MURF2, RNF29

Function

E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays an important role in regulating cardiac development and



contractility, muscle growth, metabolism, and fiber-type differentiation. Acts as a critical factor that regulates cardiomyocyte size during development in concert with TRIM63 by regulating E2F1-mediated gene expression (By similarity). Plays a role in apoptosis induction in cardiomyocytes by promoting ubiquitination of the DUSP1 phosphatase. Promotes non-canonical NF- kappa-B signaling and B-cell-mediated immune responses by mediating NFKB2 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and processing. In turn, NFKB2 is further processed by valosin-containing protein/VCP, an ATPase that mediates ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation by the proteasome. May play a role in preventing macrophages from producing inflammatory factors and migrating by downregulating the level of nuclear NF-kappa-B subunit RELA. Also modifies PPARG via polyubiquitination and accelerates PPARG proteasomal degradation to inhibit its activity (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36737649" target=" blank">http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36737649

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:G3X8Y1}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:G3X8Y1}. Note=TLR4 signaling pathway promotes nuclear translocation. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:G3X8Y1}

Tissue Location

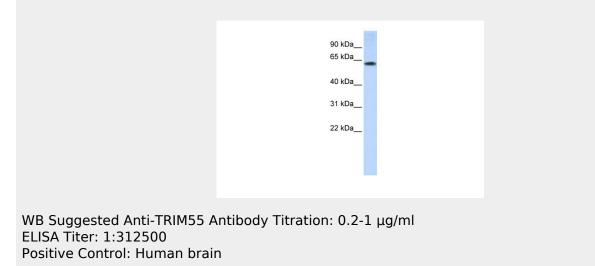
Highly expressed in muscle. Low-level expression in liver.

TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



TRIM55 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Lange, S., (2005) Science 308 (5728), 1599-1603 Reconstitution and Storage: Forshorttermuse, store at 2-8 Cupto1week. For long terms to rage, store at -20 Cinsmallaliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.