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TRIM5 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11747B

Specification

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9C035
Other Accession	NP_149083.2, NP_149084.2, NP_149023.2
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**56338**
Antigen Region	**371-399**

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 85363

Other Names
Tripartite motif-containing protein 5, 632-, RING finger protein 88, TRIM5, RNF88

Target/Specificity
This TRIM5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 371-399 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRIM5.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIM5

Synonyms RNF88

Function Capsid-specific restriction factor that prevents infection from non-host-adapted retroviruses. Blocks viral replication early in the life cycle, after viral entry but before reverse transcription. In addition to acting as a capsid-specific restriction factor, also acts as a pattern recognition receptor that activates innate immune signaling in response to the retroviral capsid lattice. Binding to the viral capsid triggers its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, and in concert with the heterodimeric ubiquitin conjugating enzyme complex UBE2V1- UBE2N (also known as UBC13-UEV1A complex) generates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains, which in turn are catalysts in the autophosphorylation of the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex (includes TAK1, TAB2, and TAB3). Activation of the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex by autophosphorylation results in the induction and expression of NF-kappa-B and MAPK- responsive inflammatory genes, thereby leading to an innate immune response in the infected cell. Restricts infection by N-tropic murine leukemia virus (N-MLV), equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV), simian immunodeficiency virus of macaques (SIVmac), feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), and bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) (PubMed:17156811). Plays a role in regulating autophagy through activation of autophagy regulator BECN1 by causing its dissociation from its inhibitors BCL2 and TAB2 (PubMed:25127057). Also plays a role in autophagy by acting as a selective autophagy receptor which recognizes and targets HIV-1 capsid protein p24 for autophagic destruction (PubMed:25127057).

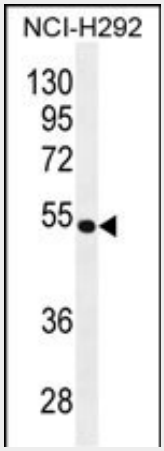
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0PF16}. Note=Predominantly localizes in cytoplasmic bodies (PubMed:12878161, PubMed:20357094). Localization may be influenced by the coexpression of other TRIM proteins, hence partial nuclear localization is observed in the presence of TRIM22 or TRIM27 (By similarity). In cytoplasmic bodies, colocalizes with proteasomal subunits and SQSTM1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0PF16, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12878161, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20357094, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25127057}

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - 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

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - Images



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TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11747b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TRIM5 antibody detected the TRIM5 protein (arrow).

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. The protein forms homo-oligomers via the coilel-coil region and localizes to cytoplasmic bodies. It appears to function as a E3 ubiquitin-ligase and ubiqutinates itself to regulate its subcellular localization. It may play a role in retroviral restriction. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

TRIM5 Antibody (C-term) - References

Ohmine, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(45):34508-34517(2010)
Battivelli, E., et al. J. Virol. 84(21):11010-11019(2010)
Malbec, M., et al. Virology 405(2):414-423(2010)
Price, H., et al. AIDS 24(12):1813-1821(2010)
Kuroishi, A., et al. Retrovirology 7, 58 (2010) :