

## TRIM9 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11815b

# **Specification**

# TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application FC, WB,E Primary Accession Q9C026

Other Accession <u>NP\_443210.1</u>, <u>NP\_055978.4</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
79177
648-676

# TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 114088**

### **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM9, 632-, RING finger protein 91, Tripartite motif-containing protein 9, TRIM9, KIAA0282, RNF91

# Target/Specificity

This TRIM9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 648-676 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRIM9.

# **Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50 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**

TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

# Name TRIM9



# Synonyms KIAA0282, RNF91

**Function** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which ubiquitinates itself in cooperation with an E2 enzyme UBE2D2/UBC4 and serves as a targeting signal for proteasomal degradation. May play a role in regulation of neuronal functions and may also participate in the formation or breakdown of abnormal inclusions in neurodegenerative disorders. May act as a regulator of synaptic vesicle exocytosis by controlling the availability of SNAP25 for the SNARE complex formation.

# **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, dendrite. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91ZY8}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91ZY8} Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91ZY8}. Note=Enriched at synaptic terminals where it exists in a soluble form and a synaptic vesicle-associated form. Associated with the cytoskeleton (By similarity). Found in proximal dendrites of pyramidal neurons in the cerebral cortex and hippocampus, and Purkinje cells in the cerebellum (PubMed:20085810). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91ZY8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20085810}

#### **Tissue Location**

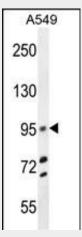
Brain. Highly expressed in the cerebral cortex (at protein level). Severely decreased in the affected brain areas in Parkinson disease and dementia with Lewy bodies

# TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

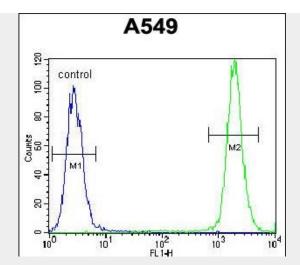
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) - Images



TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11815b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIM9 antibody detected the TRIM9 protein (arrow).





TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11815b) flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# TRIM9 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 localizes to cytoplasmic bodies. Its function has not been identified. Alternate splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

# TRIM9 Antibody (C-term) - References

Tanji, K., et al. Neurobiol. Dis. 38(2):210-218(2010) Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press: Li, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(44):40824-40833(2001) Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001) Ohara, O., et al. DNA Res. 4(1):53-59(1997)