

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12056b**Specification**

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UPN9
Other Accession	O99PP7 , NP_148980.2 , NP_056990.3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1095-1125

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51592**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM33, 632-, Ectodermin homolog, RET-fused gene 7 protein, Protein Rfg7, Transcription intermediary factor 1-gamma, TIF1-gamma, Tripartite motif-containing protein 33, TRIM33, KIAA1113, RFG7, TIF1G

Target/Specificity

This TRIM33 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1095-1125 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRIM33.

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

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** TRIM33

Synonyms KIAA1113, RFG7, TIF1G

Function Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Promotes SMAD4 ubiquitination, nuclear exclusion and degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome pathway. According to PubMed:[16751102](#), does not promote a decrease in the level of endogenous SMAD4. May act as a transcriptional repressor. Inhibits the transcriptional response to TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade. Plays a role in the control of cell proliferation. Its association with SMAD2 and SMAD3 stimulates erythroid differentiation of hematopoietic stem/progenitor (By similarity). Monoubiquitinates SMAD4 and acts as an inhibitor of SMAD4-dependent TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade (Monoubiquitination of SMAD4 hampers its ability to form a stable complex with activated SMAD2/3 resulting in inhibition of TGF-beta/BMP signaling cascade).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=In discrete nuclear dots resembling nuclear bodies (By similarity). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99PP7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25593309}

Tissue Location

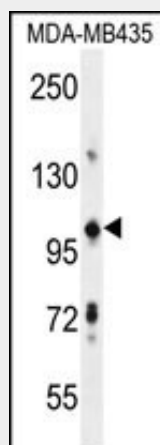
Expressed in stem cells at the bottom of the crypts of the colon (at protein level). Expressed in colon adenomas and adenocarcinomas (at protein level). Expressed in brain, lung, liver, spleen, thymus, prostate, kidney, testis, heart, placenta, pancreas, small intestine, ovary, colon, skeletal muscle and hematopoietic progenitors

TRIM33 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) - Images



TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12056b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIM33 antibody detected the TRIM33 protein (arrow).

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is thought to be a transcriptional corepressor. However, molecules that interact with this protein have not yet been identified. The protein is a member of the tripartite motif family. This motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants for this gene have been described, however, the full-length nature of one variant has not been determined.

TRIM33 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bai, X., et al. Cell 142(1):133-143(2010)
Howard, P.W., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 396(3):674-678(2010)
Vincent, D.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (7), E1000575 (2009) :
Dupont, S., et al. Cell 136(1):123-135(2009)
Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)