

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13285a

Specification

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O60858
Other Accession	Q5M7V1 , Q9CYB0 , NP_005789.2 , NP_434698.1 , NP_001007279.1 , NP_998755.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46988
Antigen Region	61-90

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10206

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM13, 632-, B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia tumor suppressor Leu5, Leukemia-associated protein 5, Putative tumor suppressor RFP2, RING finger protein 77, Ret finger protein 2, Tripartite motif-containing protein 13, TRIM13, LEU5, RFP2, RNF77

Target/Specificity

This TRIM13 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 61-90 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIM13.

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

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIM13

Synonyms LEU5, RFP2, RNF77

Function Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane anchored E3 ligase involved in the retrotranslocation and turnover of membrane and secretory proteins from the ER through a set of processes named ER- associated degradation (ERAD). This process acts on misfolded proteins as well as in the regulated degradation of correctly folded proteins. Enhances ionizing radiation-induced p53/TP53 stability and apoptosis via ubiquitinating MDM2 and AKT1 and decreasing AKT1 kinase activity through MDM2 and AKT1 proteasomal degradation. Regulates ER stress- induced autophagy, and may act as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:[22178386](#)). Also plays a role in innate immune response by stimulating NF-kappa-B activity in the TLR2 signaling pathway. Ubiquitinates TRAF6 via the 'Lys-29'-linked polyubiquitination chain resulting in NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:[28087809](#)). Participates as well in T-cell receptor- mediated NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:[25088585](#)). In the presence of TNF, modulates the IKK complex by regulating IKBKG/NEMO ubiquitination leading to the repression of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:[25152375](#)).

Cellular Location

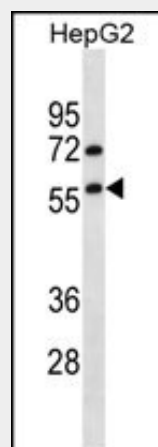
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein Note=Concentrates and colocalizes with p62/SQSTM1 and ZFYVE1 at the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum

TRIM13 Antibody (N-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](#)

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13285a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIM13 antibody detected the TRIM13 protein (arrow).

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes 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. This gene is located on chromosome 13 within the minimal deletion region for B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) - References

Lerner, M., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 18(5):1670-1682(2007)
Skoblov, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 342(3):859-866(2006)
Corcoran, M.M., et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 40(4):285-297(2004)
Dunham, A., et al. Nature 428(6982):522-528(2004)
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