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TRIM37 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13288b

Specification

TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	O94972
Other Accession	NP_056109.1, NP_001005207.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**107906**
Antigen Region	**936-964**

TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4591

Other Names
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM37, 632-, Mulibrey nanism protein, Tripartite motif-containing protein 37, TRIM37, KIAA0898, MUL, POB1

Target/Specificity
This TRIM37 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 936-964 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRIM37.

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
TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIM37 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28724525, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7523}

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase required to prevent centriole reduplication (PubMed:15885686, PubMed:23769972). Probably acts by ubiquitinating positive regulators of centriole reduplication (PubMed:23769972). Mediates monoubiquitination of 'Lys-119' of histone H2A (H2AK119Ub), a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional repression: associates with some Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC2-like complex and mediates repression of target genes (PubMed:25470042). Also acts as a positive regulator of peroxisome import by mediating monoubiquitination of PEX5 at 'Lys-472': monoubiquitination promotes PEX5 stabilitation by preventing its polyubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:28724525). Has anti-HIV activity (PubMed:24317724).

Cellular Location
Chromosome. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Peroxisome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Found in vesicles of the peroxisome. Aggregates as aggresomes, a perinuclear region where certain misfolded or aggregated proteins are sequestered for proteasomal degradation.

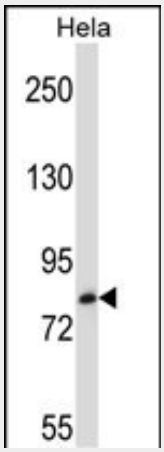
Tissue Location
Ubiquitous (PubMed:10888877). Highly expressed in testis, while it is weakly expressed in other tissues (PubMed:16310976).

TRIM37 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

TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) - Images



TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13288b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TRIM37 antibody detected the TRIM37 protein (arrow).

TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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This gene encodes a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family, whose members are involved in diverse cellular functions such as developmental patterning and oncogenesis. The TRIM motif includes zinc-binding domains, a RING finger region, a B-box motif and a coiled-coil domain. The RING finger and B-box domains chelate zinc and might be involved in protein-protein and/or protein-nucleic acid interactions. The gene mutations are associated with mulibrey (muscle-liver-brain-eye) nanism, an autosomal recessive disorder that involves several tissues of mesodermal origin. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified. [provided by RefSeq].

TRIM37 Antibody (C-term) - References

Xin, X., et al. Genome Res. 19(7):1262-1269(2009)
Karlberg, S., et al. Mod. Pathol. 22(4):570-578(2009)
Doganc, T., et al. Clin. Dysmorphol. 16(3):173-176(2007)
Hamalainen, R.H., et al. Clin. Genet. 70(6):473-479(2006)
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