

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14358A

Specification

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q15642</u> <u>P97531</u>, <u>Q8CJ53</u>, <u>NP_004231.1</u> Human Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 68352 115-144

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9322

Other Names Cdc42-interacting protein 4, Protein Felic, Salt tolerant protein, hSTP, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 10, TR-interacting protein 10, TRIP-10, TRIP10, CIP4, STOT, STP

Target/Specificity

This TRIP10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 115-144 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIP10.

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

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIP10



Synonyms CIP4, STOT, STP

Function Required for translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane in response to insulin signaling (By similarity). Required to coordinate membrane tubulation with reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton during endocytosis. Binds to lipids such as phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate and phosphatidylserine and promotes membrane invagination and the formation of tubules. Also promotes CDC42-induced actin polymerization by recruiting WASL/N-WASP which in turn activates the Arp2/3 complex. Actin polymerization may promote the fission of membrane tubules to form endocytic vesicles. Required for the formation of podosomes, actin-rich adhesion structures specific to monocyte- derived cells. May be required for the lysosomal retention of FASLG/FASL.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Lysosome. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Cell projection, phagocytic cup. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to insulin stimulation, and this may require active RHOQ (By similarity) Localizes to cortical regions coincident with F-actin, to lysosomes and to sites of phagocytosis in macrophages. Also localizes to the Golgi, and this requires AKAP9.

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, colon, heart, kidney, liver, lung, megakaryocyte, ovary, pancreas, peripheral blood lymphocytes, placenta, prostate, skeletal muscle, small intestine, spleen, testis, thymus and trachea.

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14358a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates



(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIP10 antibody detected the TRIP10 protein (arrow).

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - Background

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TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) - References

Roignot, J., et al. Cancer Lett. 288(1):116-123(2010) Hu, J., et al. Cell. Signal. 21(11):1686-1697(2009) Banerjee, P.P., et al. J. Exp. Med. 204(10):2305-2320(2007) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007) Shimada, A., et al. Cell 129(4):761-772(2007)