

TRIP4 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16622c

Specification

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

WB,E Application **Primary Accession** 015650 Other Accession NP 057297.2 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 66146 Antigen Region 194-222

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9325

Other Names

Activating signal cointegrator 1, ASC-1, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 4, TRIP-4, TRIP4

Target/Specificity

This TRIP4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 194-222 amino acids from the Central region of human TRIP4.

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

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name TRIP4 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAC41738.1, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12310}



Function Transcription coactivator which associates with nuclear receptors, transcriptional coactivators including EP300, CREBBP and NCOA1, and basal transcription factors like TBP and TFIIA to facilitate nuclear receptors-mediated transcription (PubMed:10454579, PubMed:25219498). May thereby play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions (PubMed:10454579, PubMed:25219498). Plays a role in thyroid hormone receptor and estrogen receptor transactivation (PubMed:10454579, PubMed:25219498). Also involved in androgen receptor transactivation (By similarity). Plays a pivotal role in the transactivation of NF- kappa-B, SRF and AP1 (PubMed:12077347). Acts as a mediator of transrepression between nuclear receptor and either AP1 or NF-kappa-B (PubMed:12077347). May play a role in the development of neuromuscular junction (PubMed:26924529). May play a role in late myogenic differentiation (By similarity). Also functions as part of the RQC trigger (RQT) complex that activates the ribosome quality control (RQC) pathway, a pathway that degrades nascent peptide chains during problematic translation (PubMed:32099016, PubMed:32579943, PubMed:36302773).

Cellular Location

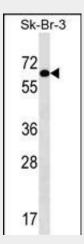
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Cytoplasmic under conditions of serum deprivation (PubMed:10454579). Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome (PubMed:20873783).

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

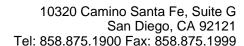
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - Images



TRIP4 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16622c) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIP4 antibody detected the TRIP4 protein (arrow).

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - Background





Transcription coactivator of nuclear receptors which functions in conjunction with CBP-p300 and SRC-1 and may play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions. Plays a pivotal role in the transactivation of NF-kappa-B, SRF and AP1. Acts as a mediator of transrepression between nuclear receptor and either AP1 or NF-kappa-B. Plays a role in androgen receptor transactivation and in testicular function (By similarity).

TRIP4 Antibody (Center) - References

Almeida-Vega, S., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 296 (2), G414-G423 (2009): Rush, J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 23(1):94-101(2005) Rush, J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 23(1):94-101(2005) Jung, D.J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22(14):5203-5211(2002) Lee, S.K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(48):34283-34293(1999)