

# (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20896c

## **Specification**

# (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Q64127
Reactivity Mouse
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

# (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

## **Gene ID 21848**

Calculated MW

### **Other Names**

Transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha, TIF1-alpha, 632-, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Trim24, Tripartite motif-containing protein 24, Trim24, Tif1a

116657

# **Target/Specificity**

This Mouse Trim24 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 789-843 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Mouse Trim24.

### **Dilution**

 $WB \sim 1:2000$   $IF \sim 1:25$   $IHC-P \sim 1:25$   $E \sim Use$  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**

(Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

## Name Trim24



## Synonyms Tif1, Tif1a

**Function** Transcriptional coactivator that interacts with numerous nuclear receptors and coactivators and modulates the transcription of target genes. Interacts with chromatin depending on histone H3 modifications, having the highest affinity for histone H3 that is both unmodified at 'Lys-4' (H3K4me0) and acetylated at 'Lys-23' (H3K23ac) (By similarity). Has E3 protein-ubiquitin ligase activity. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and apoptosis via its effects on p53/TP53 levels. Up-regulates ligand-dependent transcription activation by AR, GCR/NR3C1, thyroid hormone receptor (TR) and ESR1. Modulates transcription activation by retinoic acid (RA) receptors, such as RARA. Plays a role in regulating retinoic acid-dependent proliferation of hepatocytes. Required for normal transition from proliferating neonatal hepatocytes to quiescent adult hepatocytes.

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in the cytoplasm of the zygote (PubMed:16880268). Translocates into the pronucleus at the time of genome activation (PubMed:16880268). Colocalizes with sites of active transcription (PubMed:10610177). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O15164, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10610177, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16880268}

## **Tissue Location**

Detected in embryonic and adult liver. Detected in zygote and throughout embryogenesis (at protein level). Detected in all adult tissues, with the highest expression level in testis

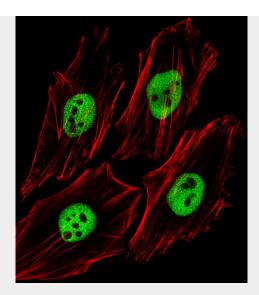
## (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

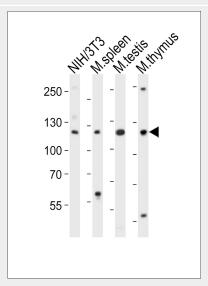
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

(Mouse)	Trim24	<b>Antibody</b>	(C-term) -	Images



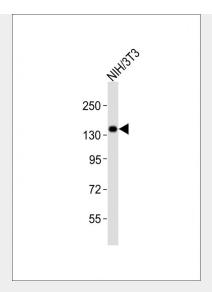


Fluorescent image of Hela cells stained with (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20896c). AP20896c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).

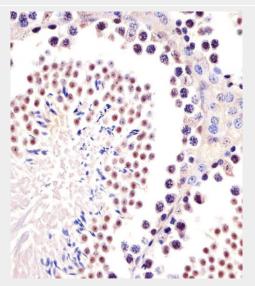


Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse NIH/3T3 cell line, mouse spleen, mouse testis, mouse thymus tissue lysate (from left to right), using Trim24 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20896c). AP20896c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.





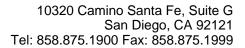
Anti-Trim24 Antibody (C-term)at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 117 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP20896c staining (Mouse) Trim24 in mouse testis sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

## (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Transcriptional coactivator that interacts with numerous nuclear receptors and coactivators and modulates the transcription of target genes. Interacts with chromatin depending on histone H3 modifications, having the highest affinity for histone H3 that is both unmodified at 'Lys-4' (H3K4me0) and acetylated at 'Lys-23' (H3K23ac) (By similarity). Has E3 protein-ubiquitin ligase activity. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and apoptosis via its effects on p53/TP53 levels. Up-regulates ligand-dependent transcription activation by AR, GCR/NR3C1, thyroid hormone receptor (TR) and ESR1. Modulates transcription activation by retinoic acid (RA) receptors, such as RARA. Plays a role in regulating retinoic acid-dependent proliferation of hepatocytes. Required for normal transition from proliferating neonatal hepatocytes to quiescent adult hepatocytes.





# (Mouse) Trim24 Antibody (C-term) - References

le Douarin B.,et al.EMBO J. 14:2020-2033(1995). le Douarin B.,et al.EMBO J. 15:6701-6715(1996). Zhong S.,et al.Nat. Genet. 23:287-295(1999). Seeler J.-S.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 21:3314-3324(2001). Torres-Padilla M.E.,et al.J. Cell Biol. 174:329-338(2006).