

## TRIM14 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56373

#### Specification

# **TRIM14 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>014142</u>
Reactivity	Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49773

### **TRIM14 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9830

**Other Names** Tripartite motif-containing protein 14, TRIM14, KIAA0129

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

# **TRIM14 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TRIM14

### Synonyms KIAA0129

#### Function

Plays an essential role in the innate immune defense against viruses and bacteria (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30150992" target="\_blank">30150992</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32404352" target="\_blank">32404352</a>). Promotes the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of hepatitis C virus NS5A leading to the inhibition of viral replication (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27578425" target="\_blank">27578425</a>). Also plays a role in the inhibition of ebolavirus infection by enhancing IFN-beta and NF-kappa-B activation after binding to the viral protein NP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37562033" target="\_blank">37562033</a>). Facilitates the type I IFN response by interacting with MAVS at the outer mitochondria membrane and thereby recruiting NF-kappa-B essential modulator IKBKG/NEMO to the MAVS signalosome, leading to the activation of both the IFN regulatory factor 3/IRF3 and NF-kappa-B pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24379373" target="\_blank">24379373</a>). Positively regulates the CGAS-induced type I interferon signaling pathway by stabilizing CGAS and inhibiting its autophagic degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27578437" target="\_blank">24379373</a>



target="\_blank">27666593</a>). Acts as a scaffold between TBK1 and STAT3 to promote phosphorylation of STAT3 and resolve interferon-stimulated gene (ISG) expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32404352" target="\_blank">32404352</a>). Inhibits the transcriptional activity of SPI1 in a dose-dependent manner (By similarity). Also inhibits OPTNmediated selective autophagic degradation of KDM4D and thereby negatively regulates H3K9me2 and H3K9me3. Mechanistically, recruits USP14 to remove the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of KDM4D, preventing its recognition by OPTN and subsequent degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35145029" target=" blank">35145029</a>).

**Cellular Location** Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Nucleus

**Tissue Location** Highest expression in liver; undetectable in skeletal muscle

#### **TRIM14 Polyclonal Antibody - 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>

**TRIM14 Polyclonal Antibody - Images** 



