

## **TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59161

## **Specification**

## TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession <u>Q8WV44</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Rat, Dog, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Clonality Polyclor
Calculated MW 72 KDa
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

laG

from human TRIM41

Epitope Specificity 251-350/630

Isotype Purity

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the TRIM/RBCC family. Contains

1 B box-type zinc finger. Contains 1

B30.2/SPRY domain. Contains 1 RING-type

zinc finger.

SUBUNIT Interacts with PRKCA.
Post-translational modifications Auto-ubiquitinated.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for

research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## **Background Descriptions**

affinity purified by Protein A

Tripartite motif-containing protein 41 (TRIM41), also known as RINCK, is a 630 amino acid member of the TRIM family, also known as the RING-B-box coiled-coil (RBCC) family. Members of the RBCC family have an N-terminal RING finger, followed by one or two zinc-binding domains (B-box domains), a leucine coiled-coil region and a variable C-terminal domain. Localized to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, TRIM41 associates with protein kinase C (PKC) through the C1A domain of PKC. Studies have shown that overexpression of TRIM41 reduces the levels of PKC in cells, whereas knockdown of TRIM41 leads to increased levels of PKC. Thus, it is hypothesized that TRIM41 plays a role in regulating PCK levels in cells, specifically through the ubiquitination of PKC. Four isoforms of TRIM41 exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

### TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 90933

## **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM41, 2.3.2.27, RING finger-interacting protein with C kinase, RINCK,



RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TRIM41, Tripartite motif-containing protein 41, TRIM41, RINCK

### Target/Specificity

Expressed in multiple tissues with the highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.

### **Dilution**

<span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class ="dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

#### **Format**

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

### Storage

Store at -20  $^{\circ}$ 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  $^{\circ}$ C.

## **TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TRIM41 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16022281, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19013}

### **Function**

E3 ligase that plays essential roles in innate antiviral response (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28169297" target=" blank">28169297</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29760876" target="\_blank">29760876</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29899090" target="\_blank">29899090</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31979016" target="\_blank">31979016</a>). Directly binds to influenza A virus or vesicular stomatitis virus nucleoproteins and targets them for ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation, thereby limiting viral infections (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28169297" target=" blank">28169297</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29899090" target="blank">29899090</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31979016" target="blank">31979016</a>). Activates the innate antiviral response by catalyzing monoubiquitination of CGAS, thereby activating CGAS (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29760876" target=" blank">29760876</a>). Also involved in innate antiviral response by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitylation of BCL10 which in turn hubs NEMO for activation of NF-kappa-B and IRF3 pathways (By similarity). Catalyzes the ubiquitin-mediated degradation of other substrates including protein kinase C, ZSCAN21 or TOP3B suggesting additional roles besides its function in immune response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17893151" target=" blank">17893151</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33378676" target="blank">33378676</a>).

# **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

## **Tissue Location**

Expressed in multiple tissues with the highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.

# **TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

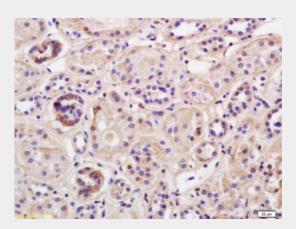
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides



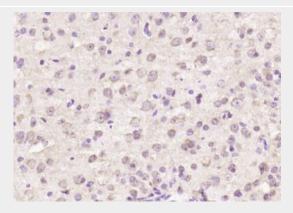
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Tissue/cell: human kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min:

Incubation: Anti-TRIM41 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-9151R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRIM41) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-9151R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.