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TRIAD3A Antibody
Catalog # ASC10261

Specification

TRIAD3A Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF, E**
Primary Accession	Q9NWF9
Other Accession	AAP47174, 54476
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**TRIAD3A antibody can be used for detection of TRIAD3A by Western blot at 1 to 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

TRIAD3A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **54476**

Other Names
TRIAD3A Antibody: ZIN, CAHH, U7I1, TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216, RING finger protein 216, ring finger protein 216

Target/Specificity
TRIAD3A antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the amino-terminus of mouse TRIAD3A.

The immunogen is located within amino acids 120 - 170 of TRIAD3A.

Reconstitution & Storage
TRIAD3A antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
TRIAD3A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIAD3A Antibody - Protein Information

Name RNF216

Synonyms TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN

Function
[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34998453" target="_blank">34998453). Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9 (PubMed:15107846, PubMed:19893624). In turn, down-regulates NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation as well as beta interferon production. Also participates in the regulation of autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1 leading to its degradation and autophagy inhibition (PubMed:25484083). Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (PubMed:24945773). Plays aso an essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility (By similarity). Mechanistically, regulates meiosis by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway (By similarity). Modulates the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2 that is required for the microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle

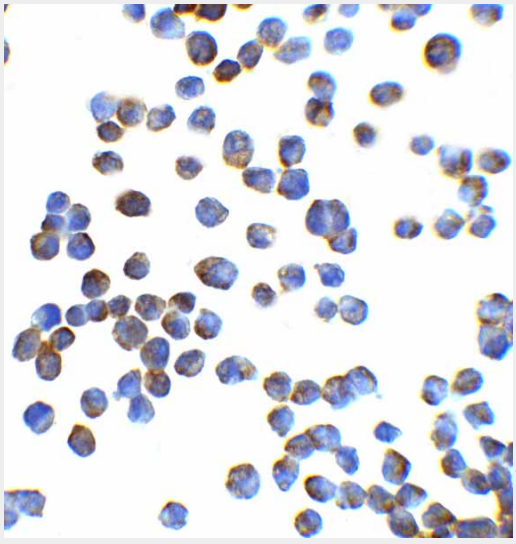
Tissue Location
Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

TRIAD3A Antibody - 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

TRIAD3A Antibody - Images



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Immunocytochemistry of ZEB1 in K562 cells with ZEB1 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml.

TRIAD3A Antibody - Background

TRIAD3A Antibody: Activation of NF-κB as a result of Toll-like receptor (TLR) and IL-1 receptor signaling is a major component of innate immune responses. Signals from these receptors are relayed by a number of adapter molecules such as TRIF, TIRAP, and MyD88. Several regulatory mechanisms exist to control TLR signal transduction, including the inhibition of TLR expression and signaling by molecules such as ST2 and SIGIRR. Another mechanism is by the ubi-quitinization of selected TLRs by TRIAD3A, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. TRIAD3A is a RING finger protein that can bind to TLR4 and TLR9, and to a lesser extent TLR3 and TLR5, catalyzing the ubiquitization of these molecules. Overexpression of TRIAD3A promoted the nearly complete degradation of TLR4 and TLR9; this reduction was reflected in the decreased signal-specific activation by ligands specific for these TLRs. Conversely, depletion of TRIAD3A resulted in enhanced TLR activation.

TRIAD3A Antibody - References

Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 2003; 21:335-76.
Vogel SN, Fitzgerald KA, and Fenton MJ. TLRs: differential adapter utilization by toll-like receptors mediates TLR-specific patterns of gene expression. Mol. Interv. 2003; 3:466-77.
Sweet MJ, Leung BP, Kang D, et al. A novel pathway regulating lipopolysaccharide-induced shock by ST2/T1 via inhibition of Toll-like receptor 4 expression. J. Immunol. 2001; 166:6633-9.
Wald D, Qin J, Zhao Z, et al. SIGIRR, a negative regulator of Toll-like receptor-interleukin 1 receptor signaling. Nat. Immunol. 2003; 4:920-7.