

**TRIM30 Antibody**  
Catalog # ASC10743

**Specification**

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**TRIM30 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15533</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_033125</a> , <a href="#">20128</a>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	TRIM30 antibody can be used for detection of TRIM30 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**TRIM30 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **20128**

**Target/Specificity**

TRIM30 antibody was raised against a 24 amino acid synthetic peptide near the amino terminus of the mouse TRIM30. <br><br>The immunogen is located within amino acids 110 - 160 of TRIM30.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

TRIM30 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, 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**

TRIM30 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TRIM30 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** Trim30a

**Synonyms** Rpt-1, Rpt1, Trim30

**Function**

Trans-acting factor that regulates gene expression of interleukin 2 receptor alpha chain. May affect IL2R-alpha expression through cis-acting negative regulatory elements or through competition with proteins that bind to enhancer or activator sequences. Negatively regulates Toll-like receptor (TLR)-mediated activation of NFkB by promoting degradation of TAB2 and TAB3 and preventing TRAF6 autoubiquitination. Negatively regulates production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) which inhibits activation of the NLRP3 inflammasome complex. This, in turn, regulates activation of CASP1 and subsequent cleavage of IL1B and IL18. No activity detected

against a range of retroviruses including a number of lentiviruses, gammaretroviruses and betaretroviruses.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

#### **Tissue Location**

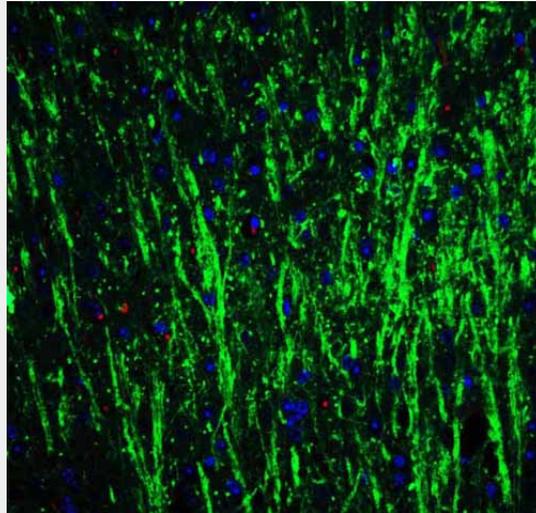
Highly expressed in spleen and lymph nodes (at protein level).

### **TRIM30 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **TRIM30 Antibody - Images**



Immunofluorescence of DCLK3 in mouse brain tissue with DCLK3 Antibody at 20 µg/mL.

### **TRIM30 Antibody - Background**

**TRIM30 Antibody:** TRIM30 belongs to a family of the tripartite motif (TRIM) proteins involved in the regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation, development, oncogenesis, apoptosis and antiviral responses. The TRIM protein family is an expanding family of RING ('really interesting new gene') proteins, also known as RBCC proteins as they contain an RBCC motif, which comprises a RING domain, one or two B-boxes and a predicted coiled-coil region. Studies have shown that some TRIM family members are critical to innate immunity; TRIM5, TRIM19 and TRIM25, for example, have been shown to restrict viral infection. A recent study shows that TRIM30 functions as a negative modulator of the TLR signaling pathway, by targeting TAB2 and TAB3, and contributes to the inhibition of TLR-mediated NF-κB activation. The importance of TRIM30 in the attenuation or termination of NF-κB activation suggests that targeting of TAB2 and TAB3 by TRIM30alpha may be a

mechanism for modulating many types of immune responses.

### **TRIM30 Antibody - References**

Nisole S, Stoye JP, and Saib A. TRIM family proteins: retroviral restriction and antiviral defence. *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.*2005; 3:799-808.

Sakuma R, Noser JA, Ohmine S, et al. Rhesus monkey TRIM5 alpha restricts HIV-1 production through rapid degradation of viral Gag polyproteins. *Nat. Med.*2007; 13:631-635.

Gack MU, Shin YC, Joo CH, et al. TRIM25 RING-finger E3 ubiquitin ligase is essential for RIG-I-mediated antiviral activity. *Nature*2007; 446:916-920.

Patarca R, Freeman GJ, Schwartz J, et al. rpt-1, an intracellular protein from helper/inducer T cells that regulates gene expression of interleukin 2 receptor and human immunodeficiency virus type 1. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*1988; 85:2733-7.