

TRIM27 Antibody (N-Term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10035a**Specification**

TRIM27 Antibody (N-Term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P14373](#)
Other Accession [NP_006501.1](#)

TRIM27 Antibody (N-Term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5987

Other Names

Zinc finger protein RFP, 632-, RING finger protein 76, Ret finger protein, Tripartite motif-containing protein 27, TRIM27, RFP, RNF76

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM27 Antibody (N-Term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRIM27 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:22128329, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9975}

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of various substrates and thereby plays a role in different processes including proliferation, innate immunity, apoptosis, immune response or autophagy (PubMed: 22829933, PubMed: 24144979, PubMed: 29688809, PubMed: 36111389). Ubiquitinates PIK3C2B and inhibits its activity by mediating the formation of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains; the function inhibits CD4 T-cell activation. Acts as a regulator of retrograde transport: together with MAGEL2, mediates the formation of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains at 'Lys-220' of WASHC1, leading to promote endosomal F-actin assembly (PubMed: 23452853). Has a transcriptional repressor activity by cooperating with EPC1. Induces apoptosis by activating Jun N-terminal kinase and p38 kinase and also increases caspase-3-like activity independently of mitochondrial events. May function in male germ cell development. Has DNA-binding activity and preferentially bound to double-stranded DNA. Forms a complex with and ubiquitinates the ubiquitin-specific protease USP7, which in turn deubiquitinates

RIPK1 resulting in the positive regulation of TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis (PubMed:24144979). In addition, acts with USP7 or PTPN11 as an inhibitor of the antiviral signaling pathway by promoting kinase TBK1 ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:26358190, PubMed:29688809). Acts as a negative regulator of NOD2 signaling by mediating ubiquitination of NOD2, promoting its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:22829933). Alternatively, facilitates mitophagy via stabilization of active TBK1 (PubMed:36111389). Negatively regulates autophagy flux under basal conditions by directly polyubiquitinating ULK1 (PubMed:35670107). During starvation-induced autophagy, catalyzes non-degradative ubiquitination of the kinase STK38L promoting its activation and phosphorylation of ULK1 leading to its ubiquitination and degradation to restrain the amplitude and duration of autophagy (PubMed:35670107).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Early endosome. Mitochondrion. Note=Nuclear or cytoplasmic depending on the cell type (By similarity). Colocalized with PML and EIF3S6 in nuclear bodies. Recruited to retromer-containing endosomes via interaction with MAGEL2 (PubMed:23452853). Co-localizes with p62/SQSTM1 and TBK1 in cytoplasmic structures that are closely associated with the mitochondria (PubMed:36111389). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23452853, ECO:0000269|PubMed:36111389}

Tissue Location

Expressed in testis namely within the seminiferous tubules.

TRIM27 Antibody (N-Term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRIM27 Antibody (N-Term) Blocking peptide - Images