

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11813b

Specification

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9BRZ2

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 81844

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM56, 632-, RING finger protein 109, Tripartite motif-containing protein 56, TRIM56, RNF109

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.

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRIM56 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21289118, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19028}

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that plays a key role in innate antiviral immunity by mediating ubiquitination of CGAS and STING1 (PubMed: 21289118, PubMed:29426904). In response to pathogen- and host- derived double-stranded DNA (dsDNA), targets STING1 to 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination, thereby promoting its homodimerization, a step required for the production of type I interferon IFN-beta (By similarity). Also mediate monoubiquitination of CGAS, thereby promoting CGAS oligomerization and subsequent activation (PubMed: 29426904). Promotes also TNFalpha-induced NF-kappa-B signaling by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination TAK1, leading to enhanced interaction between TAK1 and CHUK/IKKalpha (PubMed: 35952808). Independently of its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, positive regulator of TLR3 signaling. Potentiates extracellular double stranded RNA (dsRNA)-induced expression of IFNB1 and interferon-stimulated genes ISG15, IFIT1/ISG56, CXCL10, OASL and CCL5/RANTES (PubMed: 22948160). Promotes establishment of an antiviral state by TLR3 ligand and TLR3-mediated chemokine induction following infection by hepatitis C virus (PubMed: <a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22948160" target="_blank">22948160). Acts as a restriction factor of Zika virus through direct interaction with the viral RNA via its C-terminal region (PubMed:31251739).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue LocationWidely expressed (at protein level).

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of thetripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes threezinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. The protein localizes to cytoplasmicbodies. Its function has not been identified. Alternate splicing ofthis gene generates two transcript variants encoding differentisoforms.

TRIM56 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Tanji, K., et al. Neurobiol. Dis. 38(2):210-218(2010)Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press: Li, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(44):40824-40833(2001)Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)Ohara, O., et al. DNA Res. 4(1):53-59(1997)