

# TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13285a

# **Specification**

# TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

060858

# TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 10206** 

#### **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM13, 632-, B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia tumor suppressor Leu5, Leukemia-associated protein 5, Putative tumor suppressor RFP2, RING finger protein 77, Ret finger protein 2, Tripartite motif-containing protein 13, TRIM13, LEU5, RFP2, RNF77

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13285a was selected from the N-term region of TRIM13. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **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.

### TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

### Name TRIM13

Synonyms LEU5, RFP2, RNF77

### **Function**

Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane anchored E3 ligase involved in the retrotranslocation and turnover of membrane and secretory proteins from the ER through a set of processes named ER-associated degradation (ERAD). This process acts on misfolded proteins as well as in the regulated degradation of correctly folded proteins. Enhances ionizing radiation-induced p53/TP53 stability and apoptosis via ubiquitinating MDM2 and AKT1 and decreasing AKT1 kinase activity through MDM2 and AKT1 proteasomal degradation. Regulates ER stress- induced autophagy, and may act as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22178386" target="\_blank">22178386</a>). Also plays a role in innate immune response by stimulating NF-kappa-B activity in the TLR2 signaling pathway. Ubiquitinates TRAF6 via the 'Lys-29'-linked



polyubiquitination chain resulting in NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28087809" target="\_blank">28087809</a>). Participates as well in T-cell receptor- mediated NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25088585" target="\_blank">25088585</a>). In the presence of TNF, modulates the IKK complex by regulating IKBKG/NEMO ubiquitination leading to the repression of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25152375" target=" blank">25152375</a>).

# **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein Note=Concentrates and colocalizes with p62/SQSTM1 and ZFYVE1 at the perinuclear endoplasmic reticulum

# TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

#### Blocking Peptides

TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM)family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. Thisgene is located on chromosome 13 within the minimal deletion region for B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Multiple alternativelyspliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

## TRIM13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lerner, M., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 18(5):1670-1682(2007)Skoblov, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 342(3):859-866(2006)Corcoran, M.M., et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 40(4):285-297(2004)Dunham, A., et al. Nature 428(6982):522-528(2004)van Everdink, W.J., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 146(1):48-57(2003)