

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13640c**Specification**

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9C019](#)**TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 89870**Other Names**

Tripartite motif-containing protein 15, RING finger protein 93, Zinc finger protein 178, Zinc finger protein B7, TRIM15, RNF93, ZNF178, ZNFB7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13640c was selected from the Center region of TRIM15. 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.

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** TRIM15**Synonyms** RNF93, ZNF178, ZNFB7**Function**

E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in several processes including innate antiviral immunity, cell migration and chemotaxis (PubMed: [34142270](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34142270), PubMed: [23077300](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23077300)). Acts as a 'Lys-63'-specific ubiquitin ligase for MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1, promoting their activation by facilitating their interaction with MAP2K1 and MAP2K2 (PubMed: [34497368](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34497368)). Plays also a role in cell migration and chemotaxis by acting as a stable focal adhesion component upon recruitment by multi-adapter protein paxillin/PXN (PubMed: [25015296](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25015296)). Functions in the RIGI-mediated interferon induction pathway upstream or at the level of MAVS (PubMed: [34497368](#)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23077300" target="_blank">23077300). Inhibits NF-kappa-B activation by turnover of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of MAP3K7/TAK1. Mechanistically, prevents TRIM8 cytoplasmic translocation and thus inhibits TRIM8-mediated 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of MAP3K7/TAK1 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:34871740). Plays also an important regulatory effect on the activation of hepatic stellate cells (HSCs).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Cell junction, focal adhesion Note=Localizes to focal adhesions during the early stage of adhesion biogenesis.

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is 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. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

McElroy, J.P., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(15):3080-3088(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) :Uchil, P.D., et al. PLoS Pathog. 4 (2), E16 (2008) :Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)