

TRIM27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14892b**Specification**

TRIM27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P14373](#)**TRIM27 Antibody (C-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 (C-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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22829933), PubMed: [24144979](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24144979), PubMed: [29688809](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29688809), PubMed: [36111389](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 RPK1 resulting in the positive regulation of TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis (PubMed: [23452853](#)).

[24144979](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26358190)), PubMed:[29688809](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29688809)). Acts as a negative regulator of NOD2 signaling by mediating ubiquitination of NOD2, promoting its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:[22829933](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22829933)). Alternatively, facilitates mitophagy via stabilization of active TBK1 (PubMed:[36111389](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36111389)). Negatively regulates autophagy flux under basal conditions by directly polyubiquitinating ULK1 (PubMed:[35670107](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRIM27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TRIM27 Antibody (C-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. This protein localizes to the nuclear matrix. It interacts with the enhancer of polycomb protein and represses gene transcription. It is also thought to be involved in the differentiation of male germ cells. Fusion of the N-terminus of this protein with the truncated C-terminus of the RET gene product has been shown to result in production of the ret transforming protein.

TRIM27 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Johnson, A.D., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(7):608-613(2010) Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) Tezel, G.G., et al. Pathol. Res. Pract. 205(6):403-408(2009) Li, X., et al. Virology 360(2):419-433(2007) Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006)