

**TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19529a****Specification**

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**TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8IYM9](#)**TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10346**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM22, 632-, 50 kDa-stimulated trans-acting factor, RING finger protein 94, Staf-50, Tripartite motif-containing protein 22, TRIM22, RNF94, STAF50

**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.

**TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** TRIM22**Synonyms** RNF94, STAF50**Function**

Interferon-induced E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays important roles in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25683609" target="\_blank">25683609</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35777501" target="\_blank">35777501</a>). Restricts the replication of many viruses including HIV-1, encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) or Zika virus (ZIKV) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25683609" target="\_blank">25683609</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35777501" target="\_blank">35777501</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36042495" target="\_blank">36042495</a>). Mechanistically, negatively regulates HCV replication by promoting ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of viral NS5A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25683609" target="\_blank">25683609</a>). Also acts by promoting the degradation of Zika virus NS1 and NS3 proteins through proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36042495" target="\_blank">36042495</a>). Acts as a suppressor of basal HIV-1 LTR- driven transcription by preventing Sp1 binding to the HIV-1 promoter (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26683615" target="\_blank">26683615</a>).

target="\_blank">26683615</a>). Also plays a role in antiviral immunity by co-regulating together with NT5C2 the RIGI/NF-kappa-B pathway by promoting 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of RIGI, while NT5C2 is responsible for 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of RIGI (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36159777" target="\_blank">36159777</a>). Participates in adaptive immunity by suppressing the amount of MHC class II protein in a negative feedback manner in order to limit the extent of MHC class II induction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35777501" target="\_blank">35777501</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, Cajal body. Note=Localizes predominantly to the nucleus, found in cytoplasm to some extent. Forms distinct nuclear bodies that undergo dynamic changes during cell cycle progression Nuclear bodies start to form in the early G0/G1 phase but become speckle-like in the S-phase and completely dispersed in mitosis. 35% of TRIM22 nuclear bodies overlap or are found adjacent to Cajal bodies

#### **Tissue Location**

Strongly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, and ovary. Expressed at basal levels in other tissues

### **TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

### **TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) 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. This protein localizes to the cytoplasm and its expression is induced by interferon. The protein down-regulates transcription from the HIV-1 LTR promoter region, suggesting that function of this protein may be to mediate interferon's antiviral effects.

### **TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Kajaste-Rudnitski, A., et al. Amino Acids 39(1):1-9(2010) Petersson, J., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(4):568-579(2010) Ovsyannikova, I.G., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(2):207-221(2010) Ovsyannikova, I.G., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(2):207-213(2010) Gao, B., et al. Hepatology 50(2):424-433(2009)