

## TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2106b

# **Specification**

## TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9NWF9** 

# TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 54476** 

### **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216, 632-, RING finger protein 216, Triad domain-containing protein 3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1, Zinc finger protein inhibiting NF-kappa-B, RNF216, TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN

## **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP2106b>AP2106b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human UBCE7IP1 . 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.

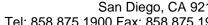
# TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RNF216

Synonyms TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN

### **Function**

[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34998453" target="\_blank">34998453</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15107846" target="\_blank">15107846</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19893624" target="\_blank">19893624</a>). In turn, down-regulates NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation as well as beta interferon production. Also participates in the regulation of autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1 leading to its degradation and





autophagy inhibition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25484083" target=" blank">25484083</a>). Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24945773" target="\_blank">24945773</a>). Plays aso an essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility (By similarity). Mechanistically, regulates meiosis by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway (By similarity). Modulates the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2 that is required for the microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle

### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

# TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

## Blocking Peptides

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

UBCE7IP1 is a cytoplasmic protein which specifically colocalizes and interacts with the serine/threonine protein kinase, receptor-interacting protein (RIP). Zinc finger domains of the encoded protein are required for its interaction with RIP and for inhibition of TNF- and IL1-induced NF-kappa B activation pathways. The encoded protein may also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates.

# TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ota, T., et al., Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45 (2004). Chen, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(18):15985-15991 (2002).Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).