

Rabbit TRIM21 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TRIM21 antibody

TRIM21 Antibody

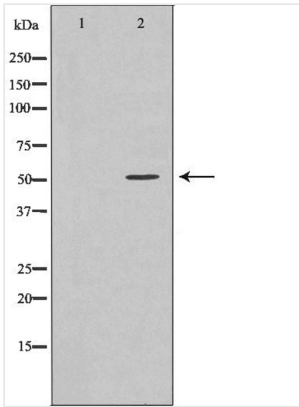
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326481	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TRIM21; Polyclonal Antibody; TRIM21 Antibody; 52 kDa ribonucleoprotein autoantigen Ro/SS-A; 52 kDa Ro protein; 52kD Ro/SSA autoantigen; Autoantigen Ro/SSA; 52-KD; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21; RING finger protein 81; RNF81; Ro 52; Ro(SS-A); Ro52; RO52_HUMAN; Sicca syndrome antigen A; Sjogren syndrome type A antigen; Sjogren syndrome antigen A1; Sjogren syndrome type A antigen; SS-A; SSA; SSA1: Sjogren syndrome antigen A1 (52kDa ribonucleoprotein autoantigen SS-A/Ro); Tripartite motif protein TRIM21; Tripartite motif-containing 21; Tripartite motif-containing protein 21; anti-TRIM21 antibody

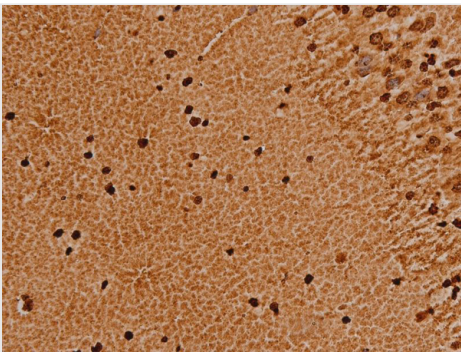
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TRIM21 antibody detects endogenous levels of total TRIM21
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	475
Applicable Applications for anti-TRIM21 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRIM21
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm > P-Body. Enters the nucleus upon exposure to nitric oxide. Localizes to small dot- or rod-like structures in the cytoplasm, called cytoplasmic bodies (P-body) that are located underneath the plasma membrane and also diffusely in the cytoplasm and are highly motil in cells. Cytoplasmic bodies are located along the microtubules and do not share the same cytoplasmic bodies with TRIM5. Colocalizes with DCP2 in P-body.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in fetal and adult heart and fetal lung.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



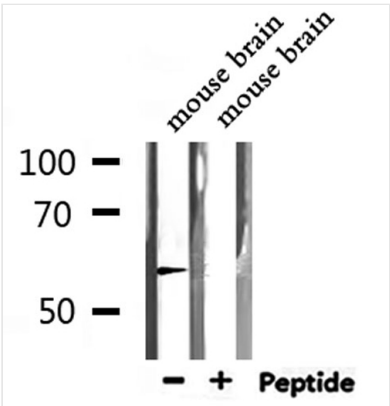
WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysates, using TRIM21 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326481 at 1/200 staining human brain tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain, using TRIM21 Antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TRIM21 antibody	Description: TRIM21 has multiple N-terminal zinc finger motifs(has E3 ligase activity), a central leucine zipper, and a potential N-glycosylation site. TRIM3 is a E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. It can form a ubiquitin ligase complex with E2 UBE2D2, which function not only for the ubiquitination of USP4 and IKBKB but also for its self-ubiquitination. It has a role in the regulation of the cell cycle progression and could enhance the decapping activity of DCP2. It can exist in all mammalian cells as a ribonucleoprotein particle, which composed of a single polypeptide and 1 of 4 small RNA molecules. Function: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase whose activity is dependent on E2 enzymes, UBE2D1, UBE2D2, UBE2E1 and UBE2E2. Forms a ubiquitin ligase complex in cooperation with the E2 UBE2D2 that is used not only for the ubiquitination of USP4 and IKBKB but also for its self-ubiquitination. Component of cullin-RING-based SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes such as SCF(SKP2)-like complexes. A TRIM21-containing SCF(SKP2)-like complex is shown to mediate ubiquitination of CDKN1B ('Thr-187' phosphorylated-form), thereby promoting its degradation by the proteasome. Monoubiquitinates IKBKB that will negatively regulates Tax-induced NF-kappa-B signaling. Negatively regulates IFN-beta production post-pathogen recognition by polyubiquitin-mediated degradation of IRF3. Mediates the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of IgG1 heavy chain, which is linked to the VCP-mediated ER-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway. Promotes IRF8 ubiquitination, which enhanced the ability of IRF8 to stimulate cytokine genes transcription in macrophages. Plays a role in the regulation of the cell cycle progression. Enhances the decapping activity of DCP2. Exists as a ribonucleoprotein particle present in all mammalian cells studied and composed of a single polypeptide and one of four small RNA molecules. At least two isoforms are present in nucleated and red blood cells, and tissue specific differences in RO/SSA proteins have been identified. The common feature of these proteins is their ability to bind HY RNAs.2. Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFNG/IFN-gamma. Organizes autophagic machinery by serving as a platform for the assembly of ULK1, Beclin 1/BECN1 and ATG8 family members and recognizes specific autophagy targets, thus coordinating target recognition with assembly of the autophagic apparatus and initiation of autophagy. Acts as an autophagy receptor for the degradation of IRF3, hence attenuating type I interferon (IFN)-dependent immune responses (PubMed:26347139). Subunit Structure: Homotrimer (PubMed:17156811) (PubMed:26347139). Interacts (via C-terminus) with IRF8 (via C-terminus) (By similarity). Component of a SCF(SKP2)-like complex containing CUL1, SKP1, TRIM21 and SKP2. Interacts with CALR, CUL1, FBXW11, HSPA5, IKBKB, IRF3, SKP1 and VCP. Interacts with SKP2; the interaction with SKP2 does not depend on an intact F-box domain. Interacts (via N-terminus and C-terminus) with DCP2 (via N-terminus and C-terminus). Interacts with ULK1, BECN1 and with ATG8 family members, including GABARAP, GABARAPL1, GABARAPL2 and MAP1LC3C/LC3C. Interacts with TRIM21 and SQSTM1/sequestosome 1. Interacts with IRF3 (PubMed:26347139). Post-translational Modifications: Autoubiquitinated; does not lead to its proteasomal degradation. Deubiquitinated by USP4; leading to its stabilization. Similarity: The coiled-coil is necessary for the cytoplasmic localization. The B30.2/SPRY domain is necessary for the cytoplasmic localization, the interaction with IRF3 and for the IRF3-driven interferon beta promoter activity. The RING-type zinc finger is necessary for ubiquitination and for the IRF3-driven interferon beta promoter activity. Interacts with SKP2 and CUL1 in a RING finger-independent manner. Belongs to the TRIM/RBCC family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	15208660
NCBI GeneID	6737
NCBI Accession #	NP_003132.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003141.3
UniProt Accession #	P19474; Q5XPV5; Q96RF8
Molecular Weight	Observed: 54 kDa Predicted: 55 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	tripartite motif containing 21
NCBI Official Symbol	TRIM21
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SSA; RO52; SSA1; RNF81; Ro/SSA
NCBI Protein Information	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21

UniProt Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM21
UniProt Gene Name	TRIM21
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RNF81; RO52; SSA1; SS-A

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/trim21-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326481>