

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16410**Specification**

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O15164
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8805

Other Names

Transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha, TIF1-alpha, 2.3.2.27, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM24, RING finger protein 82, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TIF1-alpha, Tripartite motif-containing protein 24, TRIM24, RNF82, TIF1, TIF1A

Calculated MW

130 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human TRIM24

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TRIM24**Synonyms** RNF82, TIF1, TIF1A**Function**

Transcriptional coactivator that interacts with numerous nuclear receptors and coactivators and modulates the transcription of target genes. Interacts with chromatin depending on histone H3 modifications, having the highest affinity for histone H3 that is both unmodified at 'Lys-4' (H3K4me0) and acetylated at 'Lys-23' (H3K23ac). Has E3 protein-ubiquitin ligase activity. During the DNA damage response, participates in an autoregulatory feedback loop with TP53. Early in response to DNA damage, ATM kinase phosphorylates TRIM24 leading to its ubiquitination and degradation. After sufficient DNA repair has occurred, TP53 activates TRIM24 transcription, ultimately leading to TRIM24-mediated TP53 ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:24820418). Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and apoptosis, at least in part via its effects on p53/TP53 levels. Up- regulates ligand-dependent transcription activation by AR, GCR/NR3C1, thyroid hormone receptor (TR) and ESR1. Modulates transcription activation by retinoic acid (RA) receptors, including RARA. Plays a role in regulating retinoic acid-dependent proliferation of hepatocytes (By similarity). Also participates in innate immunity by mediating the specific 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of TRAF3 leading to activation of downstream signal transduction of the type I IFN pathway (PubMed:32324863). Additionally, negatively regulates NLRP3/CASP1/IL-1beta-mediated pyroptosis and cell migration probably by ubiquitinating NLRP3 (PubMed:33724611).

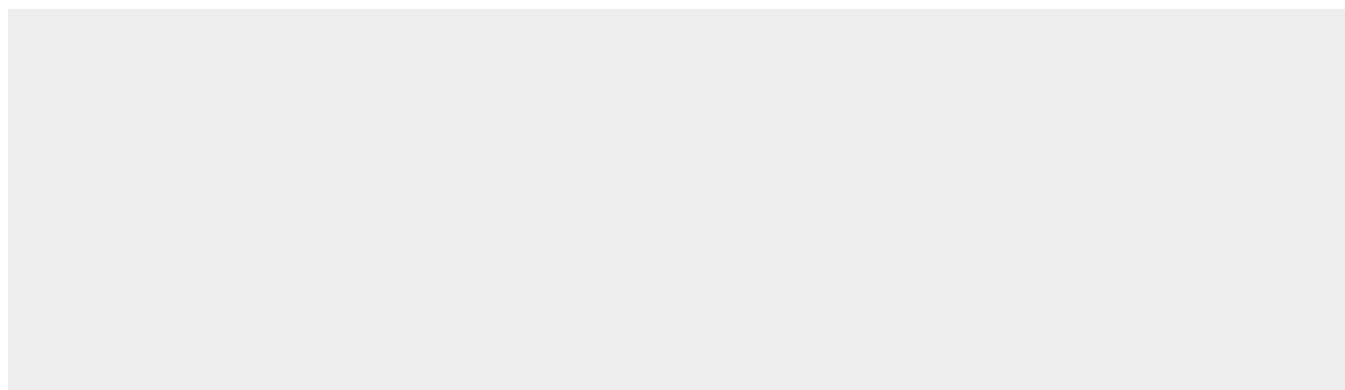
Cellular Location

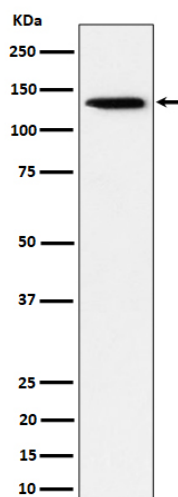
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Note=Colocalizes with sites of active transcription. Predominantly nuclear. Translocated from nucleus to mitochondria to mediate antiviral immunity (PubMed:32324863). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309).

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TRIM24 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TRIM24 expression in HeLa cell lysate.