

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13641a

Specification

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E **Primary Accession** P36406 Other Accession P36407, Q8BGX0, NP 150230.1, NP 001647.1, NP 150231.1 Reactivity Human Predicted Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Rabbit IgG** Isotype Calculated MW 64067 147-175 Antigen Region

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 373

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM23, 632-, ADP-ribosylation factor domain-containing protein 1, GTP-binding protein ARD-1, RING finger protein 46, Tripartite motif-containing protein 23, TRIM23, ARD1, ARFD1, RNF46

Target/Specificity

This TRIM23 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 147-175 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIM23.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name TRIM23

Synonyms ARD1, ARFD1, RNF46

Function Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Plays an essential role in autophagy activation during viral infection. Mechanistically, activates TANK-binding kinase 1/TBK1 by facilitating its dimerization and ability to phosphorylate the selective autophagy receptor SQSTM1. In order to achieve this function, TRIM23 mediates 'Lys-27'-linked auto-ubiquitination of its ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) domain to induce its GTPase activity and its recruitment to autophagosomes (PubMed:<u>28871090</u>).

Cellular Location

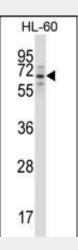
Cytoplasm. Endomembrane system. Golgi apparatus membrane. Lysosome membrane. Note=Membrane-associated with the Golgi complex and lysosomal structures

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13641a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TRIM23 antibody detected the TRIM23 protein (arrow).





TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13641a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human thyroid tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - 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 is also a member of the ADP ribosylation factor family of guanine nucleotide-binding family of proteins. Its carboxy terminus contains an ADP-ribosylation factor domain and a guanine nucleotide binding site, while the amino terminus contains a GTPase activating protein localizes to lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus. It plays a role in the formation of intracellular transport vesicles, their movement from one compartment to another, and phopholipase D activation. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants for this gene have been described.

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) - References

Arimoto, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(36):15856-15861(2010) Poole, E., et al. J. Virol. 83(8):3581-3590(2009) Venkatesan, K., et al. Nat. Methods 6(1):83-90(2009) Vichi, A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102(6):1945-1950(2005) Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)