

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16858a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q12899
Other Accession	P62603 , O77666 , Q99PN3 , NP_003440.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36636
Calculated MW	62166
Antigen Region	141-169

Additional Information

Gene ID	7726
Other Names	Tripartite motif-containing protein 26, Acid finger protein, AFP, RING finger protein 95, Zinc finger protein 173, TRIM26, RNF95, ZNF173
Target/Specificity	This TRIM26 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 141-169 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIM26.
Dilution	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	TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TRIM26
Synonyms	RNF95, ZNF173

Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which regulates the IFN-beta production and antiviral response downstream of various DNA-encoded pattern-recognition receptors (PRRs). Also plays a central role in determining the response to different forms of oxidative stress by controlling levels of DNA glycosylases NEIL1, NEIL3 and NTH1 that are involved in repair of damaged DNA (PubMed: 29610152 , PubMed: 36232914). Promotes nuclear IRF3 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 25763818). Bridges together TBK1 and NEMO during the innate response to viral infection leading to the activation of TBK1. Positively regulates LPS-mediated inflammatory innate immune response by catalyzing the 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination of TAB1 to enhance its activation and subsequent NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling (PubMed: 34017102). In a manner independent of its catalytic activity, inhibits WWP2, a SOX2-directed E3 ubiquitin ligase, and thus protects SOX2 from polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 34732716). Ubiquitinates the histone acetyltransferase protein complex component PHF20 and thereby triggers its degradation in the nucleus after its recruitment by the histone demethylase KDM6B, serving as a scaffold protein (PubMed: 23452852). Upon induction by TGF-beta, ubiquitinates the TFIID component TAF7 for proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 29203640). Induces ferroptosis by ubiquitinating SLC7A11, a critical protein for lipid reactive oxygen species (ROS) scavenging (By similarity). Inhibits directly hepatitis B virus replication by mediating HBX ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed: 35872575).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Viral infection mediates TRIM26 nuclear translocation

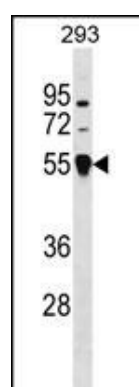
Background

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. The protein localizes to cytoplasmic bodies. Although the function of the protein is unknown, the RING domain suggests that the protein may have DNA-binding activity. The gene localizes to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region on chromosome 6.

References

Cree, B.A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11296 (2010) :
 Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) :
 Males, S., et al. Antivir. Ther. (Lond.) 12(5):797-803(2007)
 Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)
 Rahman, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(25):15395-15403(1998)

Images



TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16858a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIM26 antibody detected the TRIM26 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.