

TRIM35 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59160

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession Q9UPQ4

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 56540
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIM35

Epitope Specificity 9-100/492 **Isotype** IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Found predominantly in cytoplasm with a granular

distribution. Found in punctuate nuclear bodies.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the TRIM/RBCC family. Contains 1 B box-type zinc finger. Contains

1 B30.2/SPRY domain. Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions TRIM35 is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif

includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1, a B-box type 2 and a coiled-coil region. TRIM35 may play a role as a tumor suppressor and is implicated in the cell death mechanism. There are two named isoforms.

Additional Information

Gene ID 23087

Other Names E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM35, 2.3.2.27, Hemopoietic lineage switch

protein 5, TRIM35, HLS5, KIAA1098

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name TRIM35

Synonyms HLS5, KIAA1098

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that participates in multiple biological processes

including cell death, glucose metabolism, and in particular, the innate immune response. Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of TRAF3 thereby promoting type I interferon production via RIG-I signaling pathway (PubMed:32562145). Can also catalyze 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of viral proteins such as influenza virus PB2 (PubMed:32562145). Acts as a negative feedback regulator of TLR7- and TLR9-triggered signaling. Mechanistically, promotes the 'Lys-48'-linked

ubiquitination of IRF7 and induces its degradation via a

proteasome-dependent pathway (PubMed: <u>25907537</u>). Reduces FGFR1-dependent tyrosine phosphorylation of PKM, inhibiting

PKM-dependent lactate production, glucose metabolism, and cell growth

(PubMed:25263439).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Found predominantly in cytoplasm with a granular

distribution. Found in punctuate nuclear bodies (By similarity)

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