

Rabbit Anti-TRIP13 antibody

SL11438R

TRIP13
甲状腺激素受体相互作用13/乳头瘤病毒16型E1Binding protein抗体
16E1-BP; 16E1BP; Homo sapiens HPV16 E1 protein binding protein mRNA complete cds; HPV16 E1 protein binding protein; HPV16 E1 protein-binding protein; Human papillomavirus type 16 E1 protein binding protein; Human papillomavirus type 16 E1 protein-binding protein; Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog; PCH2; Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13; Thyroid receptor interacting protein 13; TRP13_HUMAN.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
49kDa
The nucleus
Lyophilized or Liquid
lmg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIP13/16E1BP:201-300/432
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. 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.
PubMed
Thyroid hormone receptors (TRs) are transcription factors that regulate the expression

of specific genes in a hormone-dependent manner. TRIP13 is a transcription factor that interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR) as well as a variety of target genes including human papilloma virus type 16 (HPV16) E1. Unlike most TRIP proteins which function only in the presence of hormones, TRIP13 does not require the presence of thyroid hormone to interact with TR. The association of TRIP13 with (HPV16) E1 suggests that TRIP13 may have tumor suppressor gene function. TRIP13 is a 432 amino acid protein with 2 different isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

Function:

Plays a key role in chromosome recombination and chromosome structure development during meiosis. Required at early steps in meiotic recombination that leads to noncrossovers pathways. Also needed for efficient completion of homologous synapsis by influencing crossover distribution along the chromosomes affecting both crossovers and non-crossovers pathways. Also required for development of higher-order chromosome structures and is needed for synaptonemal-complex formation. In males, required for efficient synapsis of the sex chromosomes and for sex body formation. Promotes early steps of the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair process upstream of the assembly of RAD51 complexes. Required for depletion of HORMAD1 and HORMAD2 from synapsed chromosomes (By similarity).

Subunit:

Specifically interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR). This interaction does not require the presence of thyroid hormone for its interaction. Interacts with HPV16 E1.

Similarity: Belongs to the AAA ATPase family.

SWISS: Q15645

Gene ID: 9319

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9319 Human

Entrez Gene: 69716 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 292206 Rat

Omim: 604507 Human

SwissProt: Q15645 Human

	SwissProt: Q3UA06 Mouse
	SwissProt: Q5XHZ9 Rat
	Unigene: 275095 Mouse
	Unigene: 11751 Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	$ \begin{array}{c} 135 \\ 100 \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ 63 \\ 48 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ 75 \\ 63 \\ - \\ - \\ 78 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ - \\ 11 \\ - \\ 11 \\ - \\ 11 \\ - \\ 11 \\ - \\ - \\ 11 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$
	Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
	Primary: Anti-TRIP13 (SL11438R) at 1/300 dilution
	Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
	Predicted band size: 49 kD

	Observed band size: 48 kD

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