

# Rabbit Anti-TRIM25 antibody

## SL4170R

<b>Product Name:</b>	TRIM25
Chinese Name:	雌激素反应Zinc finger protein抗体
Alias:	EFP; Estrogen responsive finger protein; RNF 147; RNF147; TRI25; TRIM 25; Tripartite motif containing 25; Tripartite motif containing protein 25; Z147; Zinc finger protein 147; Zinc finger protein 147 (estrogen responsive finger protein); ZNF 147; ZNF147; TRI25_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	71kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIM25:531-630/630
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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 the cytoplasm. The presence of potential DNA binding and dimerization transactivation domains suggests that this

protein may act as a transcription factor, similar to several other members of the TRIM family. Expression of the gene is upregulated in response to estrogen, and it is thought to mediate estrogen actions in breast cancer as a primary response gene.

#### Function:

Functions as an ubiquitin E3 ligase and as an ISG15 E3 ligase. Involved in innate immune defense against viruses by mediating ubiquitination of DDX58. Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of the DDX58 N-terminal CARD-like region which is crucial for triggering the cytosolic signal transduction that leads to the production of interferons in response to viral infection. Promotes ISGylation of 14-3-3 sigma (SFN), an adapter protein implicated in the regulation of a large spectrum signaling pathway. Mediates estrogen action in various target organs.

## Subunit:

Interacts (via SPRY domain) with DDX58 (via CARD domain). Interacts (via coiled coil) with influenza A virus NS1 protein; this interaction specifically inhibits TRIM25 multimerization and TRIM25-mediated DDX58 CARD ubiquitination, thereby suppressing DDX58 signal transduction.

#### Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

## Post-translational modifications:

Auto-ISGylated.

Similarity:

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

**SWISS:** 

O14258

Gene ID:

7706

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7706Human

Entrez Gene: 217069Mouse

Entrez Gene: 494338Rat

Omim: 600453Human

SwissProt: Q14258Human

SwissProt: Q61510Mouse

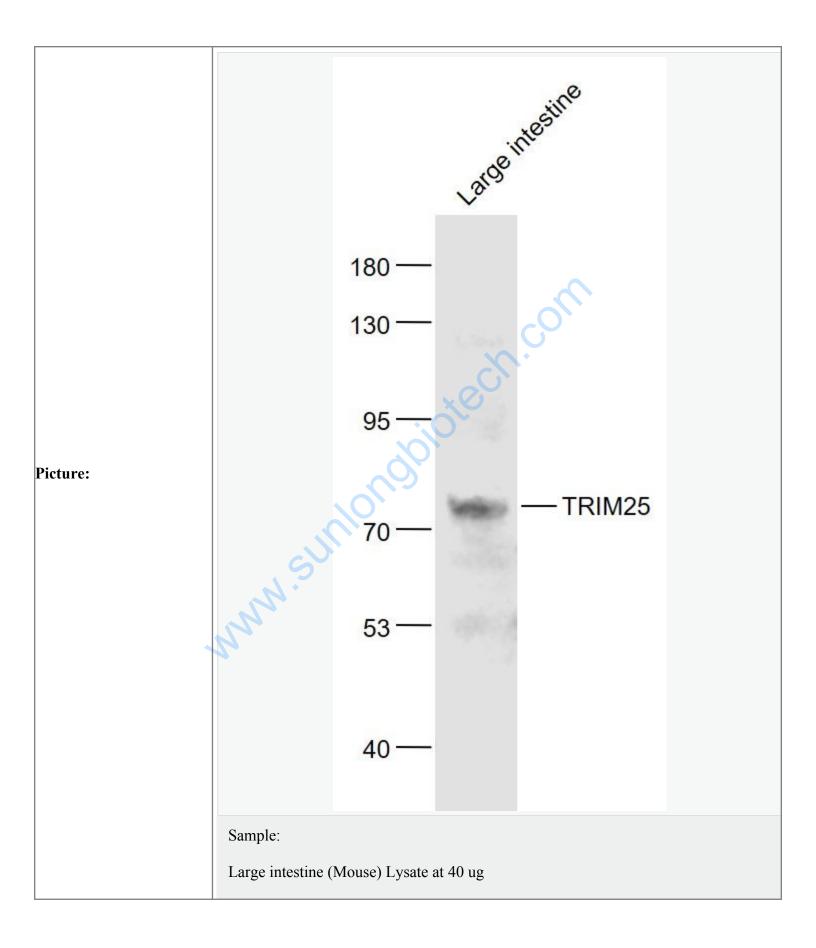
Unigene: 528952Human

Unigene: 248445Mouse

Unigene: 34382Rat

## Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Primary: Anti- TRIM25 (SL4170R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 71 kD

Observed band size: 73 kD

