



Rabbit Anti-RNF16/TRIM17 antibody

SL9161R

Product Name:	RNF16/TRIM17
Chinese Name:	Ring finger protein16抗体
Alias:	RBCC; RING finger protein 16; RNF16; TERF; Testis RING finger protein; TRIM 17; Tripartite motif protein 17; TRI17 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIM17/RNF16:121-220/477
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The tripartite motif (TRIM) family of proteins are characterized by a conserved TRIM domain that includes a coiled-coil region, a B-box type zinc finger, one RING finger and three zinc-binding domains. TRIM17 (tripartite motif-containing 17), also known as RBCC, terf or RNF16, is a 477 amino acid protein that contains one RING-type zinc finger, one SPRY domain and one B box-type zinc finger. Expressed nearly exclusively in testis, TRIM17 belongs to the TRIM family and, based on its functional domains,

may play a role in transcriptional regulation events. The gene encoding TRIM17 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Function:

May function as an ubiquitin E3 ligase.

Subunit:

Interacts (via coiled coil) with TRIM44 (via coiled coil).

Tissue Specificity:

Almost exclusively in the testis.

Post-translational modifications:

Auto-ubiquitinated.

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.

SWISS:

Q9Y577

Gene ID:

51127

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51127](#)Human

[Omim: 606123](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y577](#)Human

[Unigene: 121748](#)Human

Important Note:

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

