

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11478**Specification**

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	O13049
Other Accession	NM_012210 , NP_036342
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	72kDa KDa

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 22954**Alias Symbol** BBS11, HT2A, LGMD2H, TATIP**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM32, 6.3.2.-, 72 kDa Tat-interacting protein, Tripartite motif-containing protein 32, Zinc finger protein HT2A, TRIM32, HT2A

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TRIM32 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** TRIM32 ([HGNC:16380](#))**Synonyms** HT2A**Function**E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in various biological processes including neural stem cell differentiation, innate immunity, inflammatory response and autophagy (PubMed:[19349376](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19349376), PubMed:[31123703](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31123703)). Plays a role

in virus-triggered induction of IFN-beta and TNF-alpha by mediating the ubiquitination of STING1. Mechanistically, targets STING1 for 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination which promotes the interaction of STING1 with TBK1 (PubMed:22745133). Regulates bacterial clearance and promotes autophagy in Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected macrophages (PubMed:37543647). Negatively regulates TLR3/4-mediated innate immune and inflammatory response by triggering the autophagic degradation of TICAM1 in an E3 activity-independent manner (PubMed:28898289). Plays an essential role in oxidative stress induced cell death by inducing loss of transmembrane potential and enhancing mitochondrial reactive oxygen species (ROS) production during oxidative stress conditions (PubMed:32918979). Ubiquitinates XIAP and targets it for proteasomal degradation (PubMed:21628460). Ubiquitinates DTNBP1 (dysbindin) and promotes its degradation (PubMed:19349376). May ubiquitinate BBS2 (PubMed:22500027). Ubiquitinates PIAS4/PIASY and promotes its degradation in keratinocytes treated with UVB and TNF-alpha (By similarity). Also acts as a regulator of autophagy by mediating formation of unanchored 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains that activate ULK1: interaction with AMBRA1 is required for ULK1 activation (PubMed:31123703). Positively regulates dendritic branching by promoting ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of the epigenetic factor CDYL (PubMed:34888944). Under metabolic stress and phosphorylation by CHK2, mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of ATG7 at 'Lys-45' to initiate autophagy (PubMed:37943659).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic bodies, often located around the nucleus

Tissue Location

Spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, colon and skeletal muscle.

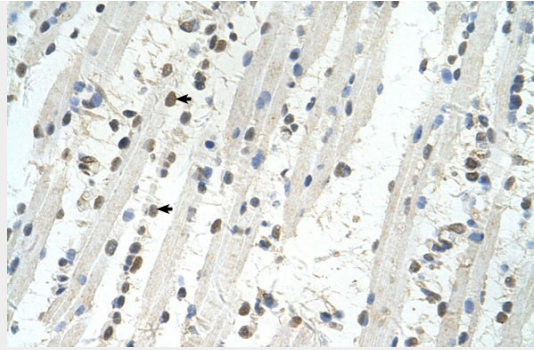
TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

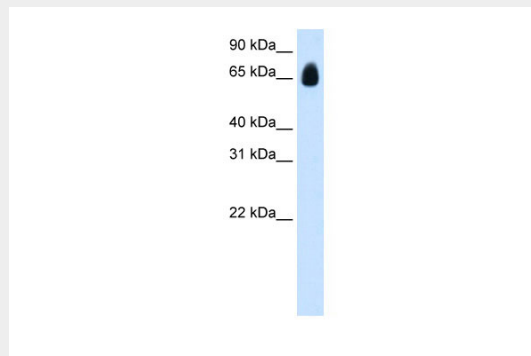
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region - Images





Human Muscle



WB Suggested Anti-TRIM32 Antibody Titration: 1.025 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

Positive Control: 293T cells lysate TRIM32 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in HEK293T

TRIM32 antibody - C-terminal region - References

Chiang, A.P., (2006) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103 (16), 6287-6292
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.