

**TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS13717****Specification**

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**TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9C029</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57kDa KDa

**TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 81786**Other Names**

Tripartite motif-containing protein 7, Glycogenin-interacting protein, RING finger protein 90, TRIM7, GNIP, RNF90

**Target/Specificity**

Human TRIM7.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** TRIM7**Synonyms** GNIP, RNF90**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that have both tumor-promoting and tumor-suppressing activities and functions in several biological processes including innate immunity, regulation of ferroptosis as well as cell proliferation and migration (PubMed: [25851810](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25851810), PubMed: [32853985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32853985), PubMed: [34062120](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34062120)). Acts as an antiviral effector against multiple viruses by targeting specific viral proteins for ubiquitination and degradation including norovirus NTPase protein or SARS-CoV-2 NSP5 and NSP8 proteins (PubMed: [34062120](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34062120), PubMed: [35982226](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35982226)).

Mechanistically, recognizes the C-terminal glutamine-containing motif usually generated by viral proteases that process the polyproteins and trigger their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed: [35867826](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35867826), PubMed: [35893676](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35893676), PubMed: [35982226](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35982226)). Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination and stabilization of the JUN coactivator RNF187 in response to growth factor signaling via the MEK/ERK pathway, thereby regulating JUN transactivation and cellular proliferation (PubMed: [25851810](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25851810)). Promotes the TLR4-mediated signaling activation through its E3 ligase domain leading to production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and type I interferon (By similarity). Also plays a negative role in the regulation of exogenous cytosolic DNA virus-triggered immune response. Mechanistically, enhances the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of STING1 leading to its proteasome-dependent degradation (PubMed: [32126128](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32126128)). Mediates the ubiquitination of the SIN3- HDAC chromatin remodeling complex component BRMS1 (PubMed: [32853985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32853985)). Modulates NCOA4-mediated ferritinophagy and ferroptosis in glioblastoma cells by ubiquitinating NCOA4, leading to its degradation (PubMed: [36067704](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36067704)).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus

#### **Tissue Location**

Skeletal muscle and placenta, at lower levels in heart, brain and pancreas. Isoform 1 is widely expressed with high level in testis, kidney and heart.

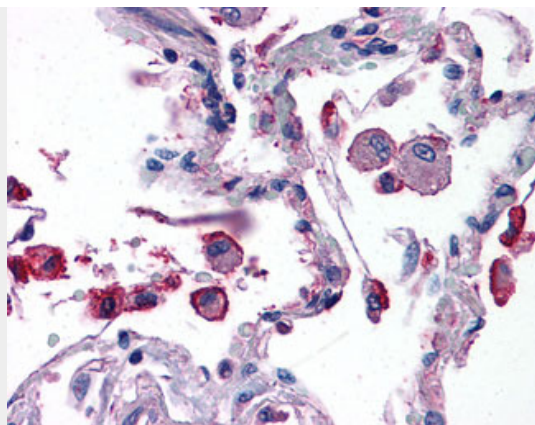
#### **TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

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

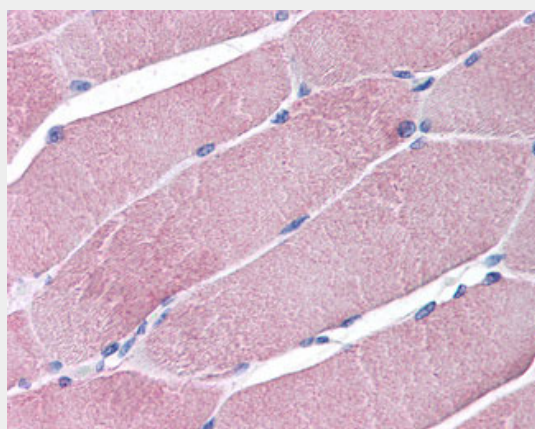
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**





Anti-TRIM7 antibody IHC of human lung.



Anti-TRIM7 antibody IHC of human skeletal muscle.

#### **TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

- Reymond A., et al. *EMBO J.* 20:2140-2151(2001).  
Skurat A.V., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277:19331-19338(2002).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Zhai L., et al. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 421:236-242(2004).