

**TRIM26 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16858a**

**Specification**

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**TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q12899</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P62603</a> , <a href="#">O77666</a> , <a href="#">Q99PN3</a> , <a href="#">NP_003440.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	62166
Antigen Region	141-169

**TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7726

**Other Names**

Tripartite motif-containing protein 26, Acid finger protein, AFP, RING finger protein 95, Zinc finger protein 173, TRIM26, RNF95, ZNF173

**Target/Specificity**

This TRIM26 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 141-169 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIM26.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** TRIM26

## Synonyms RNF95, ZNF173

**Function** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which regulates the IFN-beta production and antiviral response downstream of various DNA-encoded pattern-recognition receptors (PRRs). Plays also a central role in determining the response to different forms of oxidative stress by controlling levels of DNA glycosylases NEIL1, NEIL3 and NTH1 that are involved in repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:[29610152](#), PubMed:[36232914](#)). Promotes nuclear IRF3 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[25763818](#)). Bridges together TBK1 and NEMO during the innate response to viral infection leading to the activation of TBK1. Positively regulates LPS-mediated inflammatory innate immune response by catalyzing the 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination of TAB1 to enhance its activation and subsequent NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling (PubMed:[34017102](#)). In a manner independent of its catalytic activity, inhibits WWP2, a SOX2-directed E3 ubiquitin ligase, and thus protects SOX2 from polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[34732716](#)). Ubiquitinates the histone acetyltransferase protein complex component PHF20 and thereby triggers its degradation in the nucleus after its recruitment by the histone demethylase KDM6B, serving as a scaffold protein (PubMed:[23452852](#)). Upon induction by TGF-beta, ubiquitinates the TFIID component TAF7 for proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[29203640](#)). Induces ferroptosis by ubiquitinating SLC7A11, a critical protein for lipid reactive oxygen species (ROS) scavenging (By similarity). Inhibits directly hepatitis B virus replication by mediating HBX ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed:[35872575](#)).

## Cellular Location

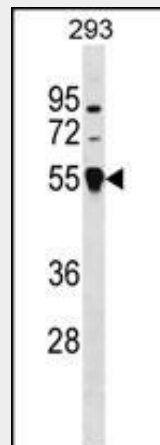
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Viral infection mediates TRIM26 nuclear translocation

## TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

## TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16858a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIM26 antibody detected the TRIM26 protein (arrow).

### **TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

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 cytoplasmic bodies. Although the function of the protein is unknown, the RING domain suggests that the protein may have DNA-binding activity. The gene localizes to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region on chromosome 6.

### **TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Cree, B.A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11296 (2010) :  
Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) :  
Males, S., et al. Antivir. Ther. (Lond.) 12(5):797-803(2007)  
Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)  
Rahman, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(25):15395-15403(1998)