

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone TRIM29/1041] Catalog # AH11233

Specification

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

,2,3,4,

014134

Human

23650, <u>504115</u>

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse / IgG2a, kappa

Calculated MW 66kDa KDa

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23650

Other Names

Tripartite motif-containing protein 29, Ataxia telangiectasia group D-associated protein, TRIM29, ATDC

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name TRIM29

Synonyms ATDC

Function

Plays a crucial role in the regulation of macrophage activation in response to viral or bacterial infections within the respiratory tract. Mechanistically, TRIM29 interacts with IKBKG/NEMO in the lysosome where it induces its 'Lys-48' ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. In turn, the expression of type I interferons and the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines are inhibited. Additionally, induces the 'Lys-48' ubiquitination of STING1 in a similar way, leading to its degradation.

Cellular Location



Cytoplasm. Lysosome. Note=Colocalizes with intermediate filaments

Tissue Location

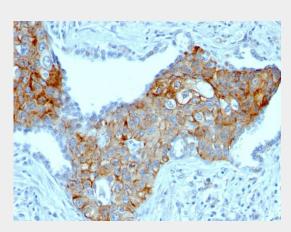
Expressed in placenta, prostate and thymus.

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

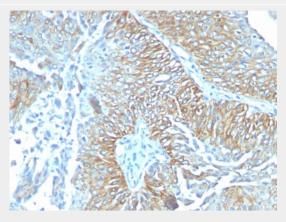
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma stained with TRIM29 Monoclonal Antibody (TRIM29/1041).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Esophageal carcinoma stained with TRIM29 Monoclonal Antibody (TRIM29/1041).

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background





It recognizes a 66kDa protein, which is identified as Tripartite motif-containing protein 29 (TRIM29). It interacts with the intermediate filament protein vimentin, a substrate for the PKC family of protein kinases, and with hPKCI-1, an inhibitor of the PKCs. TRIM29 protein contains both zinc finger and leucine zipper motifs, suggesting that the it may form homodimers and possibly associate with DNA. High expression of TRIM29 has been reported in gastric cancer and pancreatic cancer, and correlates with enhanced tumor growth and lymph node metastasis. TRIM29 is also able to distinguish lung squamous cell carcinoma from lung adenocarcinoma with ~90% positive accuracy, when used in a panel with TTF-1, p63, CK5/6, and Napsin-A antibodies.

TRIM29 (Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Kosaka Y, et al. Tripartite motif-containing 29 (TRIM29) is a novel marker for lymph node metastasis in gastric cancer. Ann Surg Oncol. 14(9): 2543-9. 2007. | Ring BZ, et al. A novel five-antibody immunohistochemical test for sub-classification of lung carcinoma. Mod Pathol. 22(8): 1032-43. 2009