

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10720**Specification**

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q14142 |
| Other Accession | NM_014788 , NP_055603 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog |
| Predicted | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 50kDa KDa |

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9830**Other Names**

Tripartite motif-containing protein 14, TRIM14, KIAA0129

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-TRIM14 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

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** TRIM14**Synonyms** KIAA0129**Function**

Plays an essential role in the innate immune defense against viruses and bacteria (PubMed:30150992, PubMed:32404352). Promotes the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of hepatitis C virus NS5A leading to the inhibition of viral replication (PubMed:27578425). Plays also a role in the inhibition of ebolavirus infection by

enhancing IFN-beta and NF-kappa-B activation after binding to the viral protein NP (PubMed:37562033). Facilitates the type I IFN response by interacting with MAVS at the outer mitochondria membrane and thereby recruiting NF-kappa-B essential modulator IKBKG/NEMO to the MAVS signalosome, leading to the activation of both the IFN regulatory factor 3/IRF3 and NF-kappa-B pathways (PubMed:24379373). Positively regulates the CGAS-induced type I interferon signaling pathway by stabilizing CGAS and inhibiting its autophagic degradation (PubMed:27666593). Acts as a scaffold between TBK1 and STAT3 to promote phosphorylation of STAT3 and resolve interferon-stimulated gene (ISG) expression (PubMed:32404352). Inhibits the transcriptional activity of SPI1 in a dose-dependent manner (By similarity). Inhibits also OPTN-mediated selective autophagic degradation of KDM4D and thereby negatively regulates H3K9me2 and H3K9me3. Mechanistically, recruits USP14 to remove the 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of KDM4D, preventing its recognition by OPTN and subsequent degradation (PubMed:35145029).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Nucleus

Tissue Location

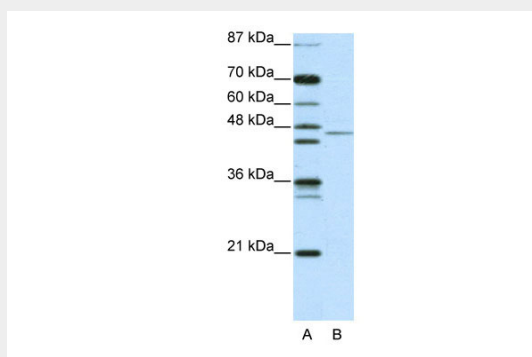
Highest expression in liver; undetectable in skeletal muscle

TRIM14 antibody - N-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](#)

TRIM14 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-TRIM14 Antibody Titration: 2.5 µg/ml

Positive Control: Jurkat Whole Cell TRIM14 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human Jurkat cells