

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12129****Specification**

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**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NWF9</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	99kDa KDa

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54476**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216, 6.3.2.-, RING finger protein 216, Triad domain-containing protein 3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1, Zinc finger protein inhibiting NF-kappa-B, RNF216, TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to a portion of human TRIAD3 between amino acids 350-400.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - Protein Information****Name** RNF216**Synonyms** TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN**Function**

[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34998453" target="\_blank">34998453</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15107846" target="\_blank">15107846</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19893624" target="\_blank">19893624</a>). In turn, down-regulates NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation as well as beta interferon production. Participates also in the regulation of autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1 leading to its degradation

and autophagy inhibition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25484083" target="\_blank">25484083</a>). Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24945773" target="\_blank">24945773</a>). Plays also an essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility (By similarity). Mechanistically, regulates meiosis by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway (By similarity). Modulates the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2 that is required for the microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle

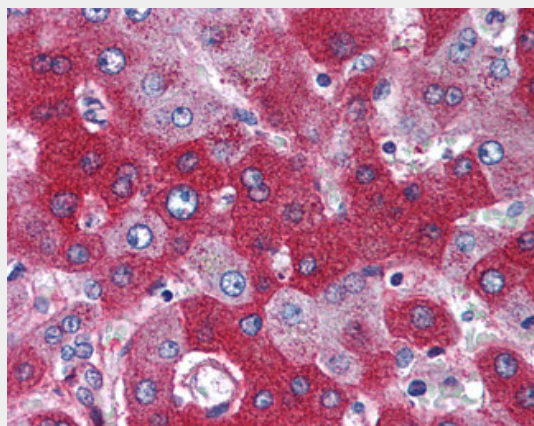
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - 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](#)

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - Images**

Anti-RNF216 / TRIAD3 antibody IHC of human liver.

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - Background**

Isoform 1 acts as an E3 ubiquitin ligase, which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their degradation by the proteasome. Promotes degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9. Contributes to the regulation of antiviral responses. Down-regulates activation of NF-kappa-B, IRF3 activation and IFNB production. Isoform 3/ZIN inhibits TNF and IL-1 mediated activation of NF-kappa-B. Promotes TNF and RIP mediated apoptosis.

**RNF216 / TRIAD3 Antibody (aa350-400) - References**

Chen D.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:15985-15991(2002).  
Chuang T.-H.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 5:495-502(2004).  
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).  
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).