

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

TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9C029
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:35982226, PubMed:35867826, PubMed:35893676). 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). 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). Mediates the ubiquitination of the SIN3- HDAC chromatin remodeling complex component BRMS1 (PubMed:32853985). Modulates NCOA4-mediated ferritinophagy and ferroptosis in glioblastoma cells by ubiquitinating NCOA4, leading to its degradation (PubMed:36067704).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus

Tissue Location

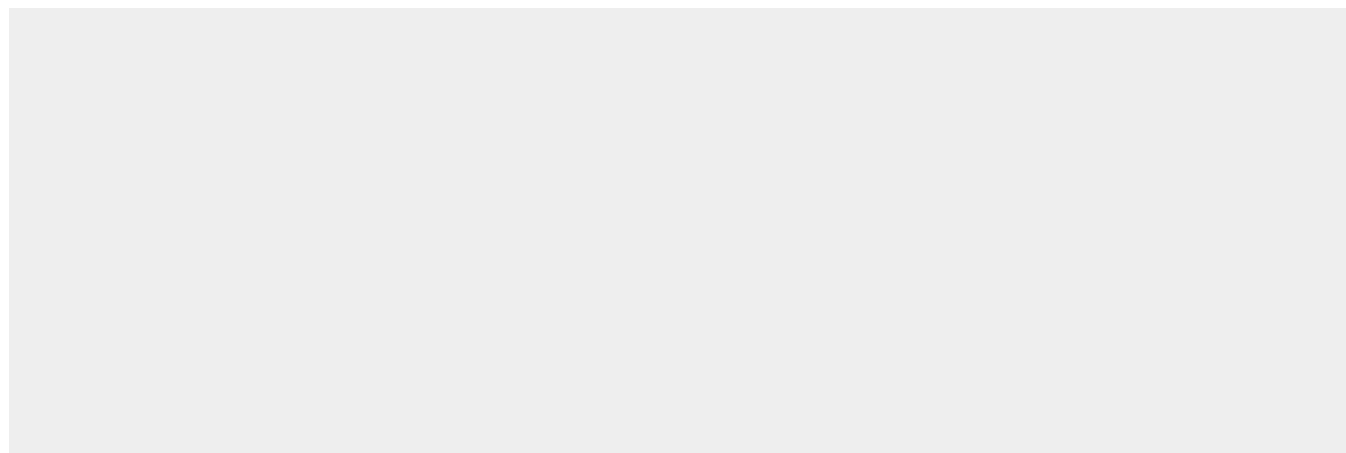
Skeletal muscle and placenta, at lower levels in heart, brain and pancreas. Isoform 1 is widely expressed with high level in testis, kidney and heart.

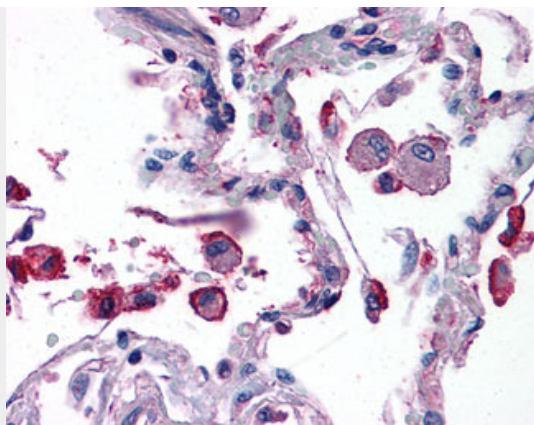
TRIM7 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

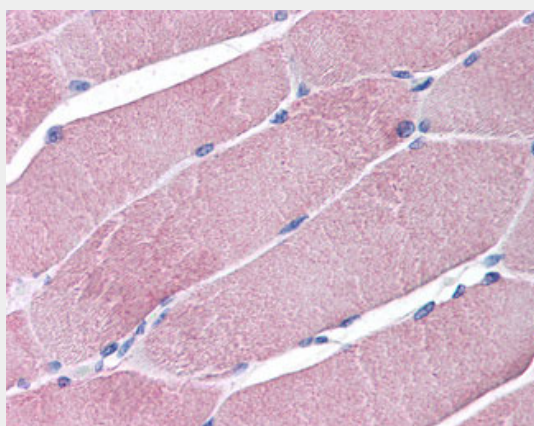
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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).