

TRIM15 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13640c

Specification

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9C019
Other Accession	NP_150232.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52113
Antigen Region	247-276

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 89870

Other Names

Tripartite motif-containing protein 15, RING finger protein 93, Zinc finger protein 178, Zinc finger protein B7, TRIM15, RNF93, ZNF178, ZNFB7

Target/Specificity

This TRIM15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 247-276 amino acids from the Central region of human TRIM15.

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

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name TRIM15

Synonyms RNF93, ZNF178, ZNFB7

Function E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in several processes including innate antiviral immunity, cell migration and chemotaxis (PubMed:[34142270](#), PubMed:[23077300](#)). Acts as a 'Lys-63'-specific ubiquitin ligase for MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1, promoting their activation by facilitating their interaction with MAP2K1 and MAP2K2 (PubMed:[34497368](#)). Plays also a role in cell migration and chemotaxis by acting as a stable focal adhesion component upon recruitment by multi-adaptor protein paxillin/PXN (PubMed:[25015296](#)). Functions in the RIGI-mediated interferon induction pathway upstream or at the level of MAVS (PubMed:[23077300](#)). Inhibits NF-kappa-B activation by turnover of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of MAP3K7/TAK1. Mechanistically, prevents TRIM8 cytoplasmic translocation and thus inhibits TRIM8- mediated 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of MAP3K7/TAK1 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:[34871740](#)). Plays also an important regulatory effect on the activation of hepatic stellate cells (HSCs).

Cellular Location

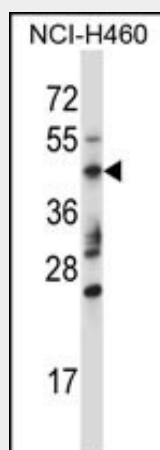
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Cell junction, focal adhesion Note=Localizes to focal adhesions during the early stage of adhesion biogenesis.

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - Images



TRIM15 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13640c) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRIM15 antibody detected the TRIM15 protein (arrow).

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - 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 the cytoplasm.

Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

TRIM15 Antibody (Center) - References

McElroy, J.P., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(15):3080-3088(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) :
Uchil, P.D., et al. PLoS Pathog. 4 (2), E16 (2008) :
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)