

TRIM60 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20814c**Specification**

TRIM60 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q495X7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	55114

TRIM60 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 166655**Other Names**

Tripartite motif-containing protein 60, RING finger protein 129, RING finger protein 33, TRIM60, RNF129, RNF33

Target/Specificity

This TRIM60 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 177-211 amino acids from the Central region of human TRIM60.

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

TRIM60 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM60 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** TRIM60**Synonyms** RNF129, RNF33**Function** E3 SUMO-protein ligase that mediates SUMOylation of TAB2 leading to inhibition of

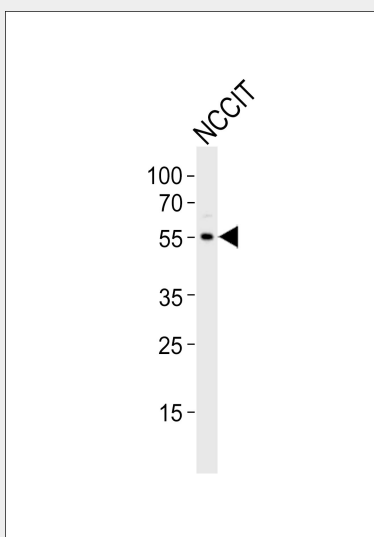
NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways by suppressing the TRAF6/TAB2/TAK1 complex.

TRIM60 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](#)

TRIM60 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from NCCIT cell line, using TRIM60 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20814c). AP20814c was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

TRIM60 Antibody (Center) - References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).