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ABIN3 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10959

Specification

ABIN3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	Q96KP6
Other Accession	NP_079149, 192807305
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Application Notes	**ABIN3 antibody can be used for detection of ABIN3 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL.**

ABIN3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**79931**

Target/Specificity
TNIP3;

Reconstitution & Storage
ABIN3 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
ABIN3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABIN3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TNIP3 (HGNC:19315)

Synonyms ABIN3, LIND

Function
Binds to zinc finger protein TNFAIP3 and inhibits NF-kappa-B activation induced by tumor necrosis factor, Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4), interleukin-1 and 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate. Overexpression inhibits NF-kappa-B-dependent gene expression in response to lipopolysaccharide at a level downstream of TRAF6 and upstream of IKBKB. NF-kappa-B inhibition is independent of TNFAIP3 binding.

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in lung, lymph node, thymus and fetal liver. Expressed at lower levels in bone marrow, brain, kidney, spleen, leukocytes and tonsils. Could be detected in heart, salivary gland, adrenal gland, pancreas, ovary and fetal brain. High levels detected in liver, colon, small intestine,

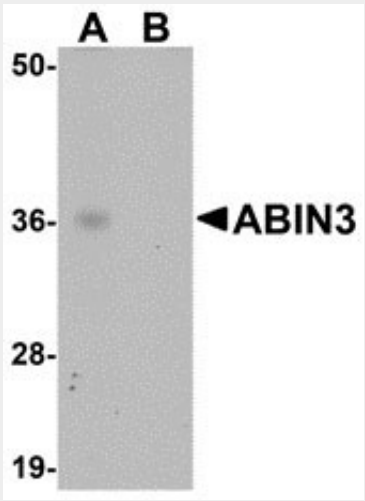
muscle, stomach, testis, placenta, thyroid, uterus, prostate, skin and PBL

ABIN3 Antibody - Protocols

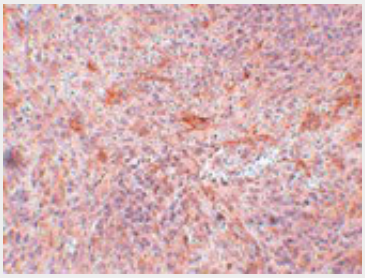
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ABIN3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ABIN3 in human spleen tissue lysate with ABIN3 antibody at 1 µg/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of ABIN3 in mouse spleen tissue with ABIN3 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

ABIN3 Antibody - Background

ABIN3 Antibody: The nuclear factor NF-κB plays key roles in development and immunity. ABIN3 (A20-binding inhibitor of NF-κB activation 3), also known as TNFAIP3-interacting protein 3 (TNIP3), is a novel negative feedback regulator of LPS-induced NF-κB activation. ABIN3 is a 39 kDa protein that negatively regulates NF-κB activation in response to TNF and LPS. ABIN3 is highly expressed in brain, thymus, lymph node, lung and fetal liver, with low expression in kidney, bone marrow.

Through its interaction with A20, ABIN3 interferes with TRAF2-mediated transactivation signals and NF-κB inhibition is mediated by the ABIN-homology domain 2. ABIN3 has been found to be induced by Listeria infection and can be slightly downregulated by dexamethasone. Enhanced expression of ABIN3 in monocytes is associated with sepsis. Thus, ABIN3 is an IL-10-induced gene product capable of attenuating NF-κB in human macrophages yet is inoperative in mice and represents a basis for species-specific differences in IL-10 actions. At least four isoforms of ABIN3 are known to exist.

ABIN3 Antibody - References

Verstrepen L, Carpentier I, Verhelst K, et al. Abins: A20 binding inhibitors of NFkappaB and apoptosis signaling. Biochem. Pharmacol.2009; 78:105-14.
Bouwmeester T, Bauch A, Ruffner H, et al. A physical and functional map of the human TNFα/NFkappaB signal transduction pathway. Nat. Cell Biol.2004; 6:97-105.
Wullaert A, Verstrepen L, Van Huffel S, et al. LIND/Abin-3 is a novel lipopolysaccharide-inducible inhibitor of NFkappaB activation. J. Biol. Chem.2007; 282:81-90.
Weaver BK, Bohn E, Judd BA, et al. Abin-3: a molecular basis for species divergence in interleukin-10-induced anti-inflammatory actions. Mol. Cell. Biol.2007; 27:4603-16.