

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16858a**Specification**

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q12899](#)**TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7726**Other Names**

Tripartite motif-containing protein 26, Acid finger protein, AFP, RING finger protein 95, Zinc finger protein 173, TRIM26, RNF95, ZNF173

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TRIM26**Synonyms** RNF95, ZNF173**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which regulates the IFN-beta production and antiviral response downstream of various DNA-encoded pattern-recognition receptors (PRRs). Plays also a central role in determining the response to different forms of oxidative stress by controlling levels of DNA glycosylases NEIL1, NEIL3 and NTH1 that are involved in repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:29610152, PubMed:36232914). Promotes nuclear IRF3 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:25763818). Bridges together TBK1 and NEMO during the innate response to viral infection leading to the activation of TBK1. Positively regulates LPS-mediated inflammatory innate immune response by catalyzing the 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination of TAB1 to enhance its activation and subsequent NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling (PubMed:34017102). In a manner independent of its catalytic activity, inhibits WWP2, a SOX2-directed E3 ubiquitin ligase, and thus protects SOX2 from polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:34732716).

target="_blank">34732716). Ubiquitinates the histone acetyltransferase protein complex component PHF20 and thereby triggers its degradation in the nucleus after its recruitment by the histone demethylase KDM6B, serving as a scaffold protein (PubMed:23452852). Upon induction by TGF-beta, ubiquitinates the TFIID component TAF7 for proteasomal degradation (PubMed:29203640). Induces ferroptosis by ubiquitinating SLC7A11, a critical protein for lipid reactive oxygen species (ROS) scavenging (By similarity). Inhibits directly hepatitis B virus replication by mediating HBX ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed:35872575).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Viral infection mediates TRIM26 nuclear translocation

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 cytoplasmic bodies. Although the function of the protein is unknown, the RING domain suggests that the protein may have DNA-binding activity. The gene localizes to the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region on chromosome 6.

TRIM26 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cree, B.A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11296 (2010) :Barcellos, L.F., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000696 (2009) :Males, S., et al. Antivir. Ther. (Lond.) 12(5):797-803(2007)Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)Rahman, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(25):15395-15403(1998)