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TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19529a

Specification

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q8IYM9

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10346

Other Names
E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM22, 632-, 50 kDa-stimulated trans-acting factor, RING finger protein 94, Staf-50, Tripartite motif-containing protein 22, TRIM22, RNF94, STAF50

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.

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRIM22

Synonyms RNF94, STAF50

Function
Interferon-induced E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays important roles in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:25683609, PubMed:35777501). Restricts the replication of many viruses including HIV-1, encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) or Zika virus (ZIKV) (PubMed:25683609, PubMed:35777501, PubMed:36042495). Mechanistically, negatively regulates HCV replication by promoting ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of viral NS5A (PubMed:25683609). Acts also by promoting the degradation of Zika virus NS1 and NS3 proteins through proteasomal degradation (PubMed:36042495). Acts as a suppressor of basal HIV-1 LTR- driven transcription by preventing Sp1 binding to the HIV-1 promoter (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26683615"

target="_blank">26683615). Plays also a role in antiviral immunity by co- regulating together with NT5C2 the RIGI/NF-kappa-B pathway by promoting 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of RIGI, while NT5C2 is responsible for 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of RIGI (PubMed:36159777). Participates in adaptive immunity by suppressing the amount of MHC class II protein in a negative feedback manner in order to limit the extent of MHC class II induction (PubMed:35777501).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, Cajal body. Note=Localizes predominantly to the nucleus, found in cytoplasm to some extent. Forms distinct nuclear bodies that undergo dynamic changes during cell cycle progression Nuclear bodies start to form in the early G0/G1 phase but become speckle-like in the S-phase and completely dispersed in mitosis. 35% of TRIM22 nuclear bodies overlap or are found adjacent to Cajal bodies

Tissue Location
Strongly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, and ovary. Expressed at basal levels in other tissues

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of thetripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes threezinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2,and a coiled-coil region. This protein localizes to the cytoplasmand its expression is induced by interferon. The proteindown-regulates transcription from the HIV-1 LTR promoter region,suggesting that function of this protein may be to mediateinterferon's antiviral effects.

TRIM22 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Kajaste-Rudnitski, A., et al. Amino Acids 39(1):1-9(2010)Petersson, J., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(4):568-579(2010)Ovsyannikova, I.G., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(2):207-221(2010)Ovsyannikova, I.G., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(2):207-213(2010)Gao, B., et al. Hepatology 50(2):424-433(2009)