

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20469a

Specification

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9C030

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 117854

Other Names

Tripartite motif-containing protein 6, RING finger protein 89, TRIM6, RNF89

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 41-55 of Human TRIM6

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.

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIM6

Synonyms RNF89

Function

E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a crucial role in the activation of the IKBKE-dependent branch of the type I interferon signaling pathway (PubMed:24882218, PubMed:31694946). In concert with the ubiquitin-conjugating E2 enzyme UBE2K, synthesizes unanchored 'Lys- 48'-linked polyubiquitin chains that promote the oligomerization and autophosphorylation of IKBKE leading to stimulation of an antiviral response (PubMed:24882218). Ubiquitinates also MYC and inhibits its transcription activation activity, maintaining the pluripotency of embryonic stem cells (By similarity). Promotes the association of unanchored 'Lys-48'-polyubiquitin chains with DHX16 leading to enhanced RIGI-mediated innate antiviral immune response (PubMed:35263596).

Cellular Location



Cytoplasm

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

TRIM6 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Reymond A., et al. EMBO J. 20:2140-2151(2001). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Orimo A., et al. Genomics 69:143-149(2000).