

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2106a**Specification**

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O9NWF9](#)
[NP_996994](#)**TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54476**Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF216, 632-, RING finger protein 216, Triad domain-containing protein 3, Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme 7-interacting protein 1, Zinc finger protein inhibiting NF-kappa-B, RNF216, TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2106a](/product/products/AP2106a) was selected from the N-term region of human UBCE7IP1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** RNF216**Synonyms** TRIAD3, UBCE7IP1, ZIN**Function**

[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin ligase which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, and then transfers it to substrates promoting their ubiquitination (PubMed:[34998453](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34998453)). Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses by promoting the degradation of TRAF3, TLR4 and TLR9 (PubMed:[15107846](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15107846), PubMed:[19893624](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19893624)). In turn, down-regulates NF-kappa-B and IRF3 activation as well as beta interferon production.

Participates also in the regulation of autophagy by ubiquitinating BECN1 leading to its degradation and autophagy inhibition (PubMed:25484083). Plays a role in ARC-dependent synaptic plasticity by mediating ARC ubiquitination resulting in its rapid proteasomal degradation (PubMed:24945773). Plays also an essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility (By similarity). Mechanistically, regulates meiosis by promoting the degradation of PRKACB through the ubiquitin-mediated lysosome pathway (By similarity). Modulates the gonadotropin-releasing hormone signal pathway by affecting the stability of STAU2 that is required for the microtubule-dependent transport of neuronal RNA from the cell body to the dendrite (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous, with the highest levels of expression in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

UBCE7IP1 might act as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase, or as part of the E3 complex, which accepts ubiquitin from specific E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes, such as UBE2L3/UBCM4, and then transfers it to substrates. It inhibits TNF and IL-1 mediated activation of NF-kappa-B, and promotes TNF and RIP mediated apoptosis. Evidence exists to suggest an interaction with UBE2L3 and RIPK1. Expression is ubiquitous, with the highest levels in testis and peripheral blood leukocytes. Structurally, the protein contains a putative 1 IBR-type zinc finger and 2 RING-type zinc fingers.

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ota, T., et al., Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45 (2004).Chen, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(18):15985-15991 (2002).Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).