

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2106b**Specification**

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NWF9](#)**TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-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 [AP2106b](/product/products/AP2106b) was selected from the C-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 (C-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 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

UBCE7IP1 is a cytoplasmic protein which specifically colocalizes and interacts with the serine/threonine protein kinase, receptor-interacting protein (RIP). Zinc finger domains of the encoded protein are required for its interaction with RIP and for inhibition of TNF- and IL1-induced NF-kappa B activation pathways. The encoded protein may also function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin from E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes and transfers it to substrates.

TRIAD3 (UBCE7IP1) Antibody (C-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).