



TRIM39 Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18607
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TRIM39 RNF23 TFP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TRIM39
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TRIM39 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TFP;RNF23;TRIM39B;TRIM39;TRIM39 RNF23 TFP;E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM39 (RING finger protein 23) (Testis-abundant finger protein) (Tripartite motif-containing protein 39)
Observed Band	59kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	60kDa
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm, cytosol . Mitochondrion . Nucleus . Found predominantly in the cytosol. Partial shift from the cytosol to the mitochondria when colocalized with MOAP1. Colocalizes with CDKN1A in the nucleus. .; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus . Colocalizes with CDKN1A in the nucleus. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous; highly expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, skeletal muscle, spleen and testis.
Function	[Isoform 1]: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase . May facilitate apoptosis by inhibiting APC/C-Cdh1-mediated poly-ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome-mediated degradation of the pro-apoptotic protein MOAP1 . Regulates the G1/S transition of the cell cycle and DNA damage-induced G2 arrest by stabilizing CDKN1A/p21 . Positively regulates CDKN1A/p21 stability by competing with DTL for CDKN1A/p21 binding, therefore disrupting DCX(DTL) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex-mediated CDKN1A/p21 ubiquitination and degradation . ; [Isoform 2]:

Regulates the G1/S transition of the cell cycle and DNA damage-induced G2 arrest by stabilizing CDKN1A/p21 . Positively regulates CDKN1A/p21 stability by competing with DTL for CDKN1A/p21 binding, therefore disrupting DCX(DTL) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex-mediated CDKN1A/p21 ubiquitination and degradation . Negatively regulates the canonical NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via stabilization of CACTIN in an ubiquitination-independent manner .

Background

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images