



TRAC-1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02129
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RNF125
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RNF125. AA range:131-180
Specificity	TRAC-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAC-1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ring finger protein 125;RNF125;TRAC 1;TRAC1;TRAC-1;E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF125;T-cell RING activation protein 1
Observed Band	26kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	26kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Shows a reticular staining pattern within the cell and is probably expressed at other intracellular membranes in addition to the Golgi membrane. Not detected at the plasma membrane. .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues, including bone marrow, spleen and thymus. Also weakly expressed in other tissues. Predominant in the CD4(+) and CD8(+) T-cells, suggesting that it is preferentially confined to T-cells.
Function	function:E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a positive regulator of T-cell activation. E3 ligase proteins mediate ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues, including bone marrow, spleen and thymus. Also weakly expressed in other tissues. Predominant in the CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells, suggesting that it is preferentially confined to T-cells.,



Background

ring finger protein 125(RNF125) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a novel E3 ubiquitin ligase that contains a RING finger domain in the N-terminus and three zinc-binding and one ubiquitin-interacting motif in the C-terminus. As a result of myristoylation, this protein associates with membranes and is primarily localized to intracellular membrane systems. The encoded protein may function as a positive regulator in the T-cell receptor signaling pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

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

