



TRIP15 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02138
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	COPS2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human COPS2. AA range:181-230
Specificity	TRIP15 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRIP15 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	COPS2;JAB1-containing signalosome subunit 2;COPS2/TRIP15;COPS 2;Alien homolog;TRIP15;COP9 signalosome complex subunit 2;CSN2;SGN2;Signalosome subunit 2;Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 15;TR-interacting protein 15;TRIP-15
Observed Band	55kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Coronary artery,Pituitary,Skeletal muscle,
Function	function:Essential component of the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), a complex involved in various cellular and developmental processes. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin (Ubl) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the Ubl ligase activity of SCF-type complexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. The complex is also involved in phosphorylation of p53/TP53, c-jun/JUN, IkapMABalpha/NFKBIA, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSN-dependent phosphorylation of TP53 and JUN promotes and protects degradation by the Ubl system,



respectively. Involved in early stage of neuronal differentiation via its interaction with NIF3L1.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CK2 and PKD kinases.,similarity:Belongs to the CSN2 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PCI domain.,subunit:Interact

Background

function:Essential component of the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), a complex involved in various cellular and developmental processes. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin (Ubl) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the Ubl ligase activity of SCF-type complexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. The complex is also involved in phosphorylation of p53/TP53, c-jun/JUN, IkapMABalpha/NFKBIA, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSN-dependent phosphorylation of TP53 and JUN promotes and protects degradation by the Ubl system, respectively. Involved in early stage of neuronal differentiation via its interaction with NIF3L1.,PTM:Phosphorylated by CK2 and PKD kinases.,similarity:Belongs to the CSN2 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PCI domain.,subunit:Interacts with NIF3L1 (By similarity). Component of the CSN complex, composed of COPS1/GPS1, COPS2, COPS3, COPS4, COPS5, COP6, COPS7 (COPS7A or COPS7B) and COPS8. In the complex, it probably interacts directly with COPS1, COPS4, COPS5 COPS6 and COPS7 (COPS7A or COPS7B). Interacts with CUL1 and CUL2. Specifically interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR). Does not require the presence of thyroid hormone for its interaction. Interacts with IRF8/ICSBP1 and with nuclear receptors NR2F1 and NR0B1.,

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

