bs-16745R **[Primary Antibody]**

TRIM5 gamma Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 85363 **SWISS:** Q9C035

Target: TRIM5 gamma

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIM5 gamma: 301-360/493.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: TRIM5a is a 493 amino acid member of the large tripartite motif protein (TRIM) family. TRIM proteins are composed of three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box 2 and a coiled-coil domain, and they use homomultimerization to identify different cell compartments. Some TRIM proteins, such as TRIM5? also possess a carboxy-terminal B30.2 (SPRY) domain and localize to the cytoplasm. TRIM5?mediates innate intracellular retroviral resistance, which is dependent on its carboxy-terminal domain. The three variable regions of the B30.2 domain form loops on one side of the B30.2 core structure of TRIM5?which may form a binding surface for the virus. TRIM5?trimerization plays a major role in its affinity for the retroviral capsid, and in its ability to inhibit virus infection. The linker region between the coiled-coil and B30.2 domains of TRIM5?is required for this trimerization. TRIM5?blocks infection after the virus has entered the cell.

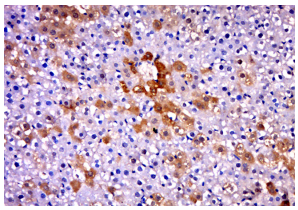
Applications: **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted: Human)

Predicted MW.: 40 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRIM5) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-16745R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.