bs-17130R

[Primary Antibody]

TRIP15 Rabbit pAb



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| – DATASHEET ––––– | | 400-901-9800 |
|---|---------------|---|
| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) |
| GenelD: 9318 | SWISS: P61201 | ICC/IF (1:100-500) |
| Target: TRIP15 | | ELISA (1:5000-10000) |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIP15: 201-300/442. | | Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Monkey, |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein A | | |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | Xenopus laevis) |
| 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: TRIP1-TRIP15 genes encode thyroid hormone receptor β (TR β)- binding proteins. TRIP15, along with Cops2 and Alien comprise the second subunit (CSN2) of the COP9 signalosome (CSN), an eight- subunit complex with a variety of functions. CSN regulates Skp1- cullin-F-box protein (SCF) ubiquiting ligases by deconjugating Nedd8 from the Cul1 component of the SCF, and also associates with protein kinase activities targetting p53, c-Jun, and IkB. Consequently, inhibition of SCF ubiquitin ligase activity occurs, and cell cycle progression halts at the transition from G1 to S phase. TRIP15 contains an acidic region in the N terminus, a putative zinc finger in the C terminus, and a central hydrophobic core region flanked by 2 putative α -helical structures and a nuclear localization signal. | | |