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

TRIP15 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number:	bs-17130R
Target Protein:	TRIP15
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Form:	Liquid
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgG
Applications:	IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Reactivity:	(predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Monkey, Xenopus laevis)
Predicted MW:	52 kDa
Subcellular Locations:	Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
Entrez Gene:	9318
Swiss Prot:	P61201
Source:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIP15: 201-300/442.
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
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 IκB. 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.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.