

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1487a

Specification

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9C029
Other Accession	NP_203128 , 81786
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	56631

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 81786

Other Names

Tripartite motif-containing protein 7,
Glycogenin-interacting protein, RING finger
protein 90, TRIM7, GNIP, RNF90

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris
pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide,
with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C in small aliquots to prevent
freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody is for
research use only and not for use in
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

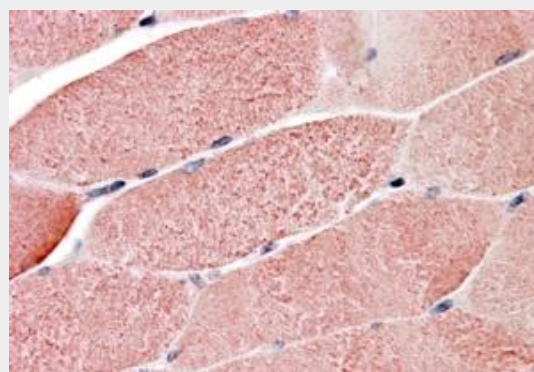
Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TRIM7

Synonyms GNIP, RNF90



AF1487a (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Skeletal Muscle lysate (RIPA buffer, 30 µg total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.



AF1487a (3.8 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Skeletal Muscle. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination and stabilization of the JUN coactivator RNF187 in response to growth factor signaling via the MEK/ERK pathway, thereby regulating JUN transactivation and cellular proliferation (PubMed:25851810).

Promotes the TLR4-mediated signaling activation through its E3 ligase domain leading to production of proinflammatory cytokines and type I interferon (By similarity). Plays also a negative role in the regulation of exogenous cytosolic DNA virus-triggered immune response. Mechanistically, enhances the 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of STING1 leading to its proteasome-dependent degradation (PubMed:32126128).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus

Tissue Location

Skeletal muscle and placenta, at lower levels in heart, brain and pancreas. Isoform 1 is widely expressed with high level in testis, kidney and heart.

motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1, a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. The protein localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm, and may represent a participant in the initiation of glycogen synthesis. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene, and some of them encode the same isoform.

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody - References

The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Gerhard DS, et al. Genome Res, 2004 Oct. PMID 15489334.
Structure-function analysis of GNIP, the glycogenin-interacting protein. Zhai L, et al. Arch Biochem Biophys, 2004 Jan 15. PMID 14984203.
Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human cDNAs. Ota T, et al. Nat Genet, 2004 Jan. PMID 14702039.
Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Strausberg RL, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2002 Dec 24. PMID 12477932.
GNIP, a novel protein that binds and activates glycogenin, the self-glucosylating initiator of glycogen biosynthesis. Skurat AV, et al. J Biol Chem, 2002 May 31. PMID 11916970.

Goat Anti-GNIP / TRIM7 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)