

# TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13641a

## **Specification**

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>P36406</u>

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 373

#### **Other Names**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM23, 632-, ADP-ribosylation factor domain-containing protein 1, GTP-binding protein ARD-1, RING finger protein 46, Tripartite motif-containing protein 23, TRIM23, ARD1, ARFD1, RNF46

## **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13641a was selected from the N-term region of TRIM23. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

## **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRIM23

# TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of thetripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes threezinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein is also a member of the ADPribosylation factor family of guanine nucleotide-binding family ofproteins. Its carboxy terminus contains an ADP-ribosylation factordomain and a quanine nucleotide binding site, while the aminoterminus contains a GTPase activating protein domain which acts onthe guanine nucleotide binding site. The protein localizes tolysosomes and the Golgi apparatus. It plays a role in the formation of intracellular transport vesicles, their movement from onecompartment to another, and phopholipase D activation. Threealternatively spliced transcript variants for this gene have beendescribed.

# TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Arimoto, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(36):15856-15861(2010)Poole, E., et al. J. Virol. 83(8):3581-3590(2009)Venkatesan, K., et al. Nat. Methods 6(1):83-90(2009)Vichi, A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102(6):1945-1950(2005)Reymond, A., et al. EMBO J. 20(9):2140-2151(2001)





# Synonyms ARD1, ARFD1, RNF46

#### **Function**

Acts as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. Plays an essential role in autophagy activation during viral infection. Mechanistically, activates TANK-binding kinase 1/TBK1 by facilitating its dimerization and ability to phosphorylate the selective autophagy receptor SQSTM1. In order to achieve this function, TRIM23 mediates 'Lys-27'-linked auto-ubiquitination of its ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) domain to induce its GTPase activity and its recruitment to autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28871090" target="\_blank">28871090</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Endomembrane system. Golgi apparatus membrane. Lysosome membrane. Note=Membrane-associated with the Golgi complex and lysosomal structures

# TRIM23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides