Anti-TRIM11 Antibody

Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein localizes to the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Its function has not been identified.

Model	STJ115826
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 267-468 of human TRIM11 (NP_660215.1).
Gene ID	81559
Gene Symbol	TRIM11
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM11
Molecular Weight	52.774 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16281OMIM:607868Reactome:R-HSA-983168
Alternative Names	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM11
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that promotes the degradation of insoluble ubiquitinated proteins, including insoluble PAX6, poly-Gln repeat expanded HTT and poly-Ala repeat expanded ARX, Mediates PAX6 ubiquitination leading to proteasomal degradation, thereby modulating cortical neurogenesis, May also inhibit PAX6 transcriptional activity, possibly in part by preventing the binding of PAX6 to its consensus sequences, May contribute to the regulation of the intracellular level of HN (humanin) or HN-containing proteins through the proteasomal degradation pathway, Mediates MED15 ubiquitination leading to proteasomal degradation, May contribute to the innate restriction of retroviruses, Upon overexpression, reduces HIV-1 and murine leukemia virus infectivity, by suppressing viral gene expression, Antiviral activity depends on a functional E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase domain, May regulate TRIM5 turnover via the proteasome pathway, thus counteracting the TRIM5-mediated cross-species restriction of retroviral infection at early stages of the retroviral life cycle,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus