Anti-TR150 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to TR150

Model	STJ190266
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TR150 protein.
Immunogen Region	110-190aa
Gene ID	9967
Gene Symbol	THRAP3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	TR150 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Purification	TR150 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 3 BCLAF1 and THRAP3 family member 2 Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 150 kDa component Trap150
Molecular Weight	105 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:22964OMIM:603809
Alternative Names	Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 3 BCLAF1 and THRAP3 family member 2 Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 150 kDa component Trap150
Function	Involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Remains associated with spliced mRNA after splicing which probably involves interactions with the exon junction complex (EJC). Can trigger mRNA decay which seems to be independent of nonsense-mediated decay involving premature stop codons (PTC) recognition. May be involved in nuclear mRNA decay. Involved in regulation of signal-induced alternative splicing. During splicing of PTPRC/CD45 is proposed to sequester phosphorylated SFPQ from PTPRC/CD45 pre-mRNA in resting T-cells. Involved in cyclin-D1/CCND1 mRNA stability probably by acting as component of the SNARP complex which associates with both the 3'end of the CCND1 gene and its mRNA. Involved in response to DNA damage. Is excluced from DNA damage sites in a manner that parallels transcription inhibition; the function may involve the SNARP complex. Initially thought to play a role in transcriptional coactivation through its association with the TRAP complex; however, it is not regarded as a stable Mediator complex subunit. Cooperatively with HELZ2, enhances the transcriptional activation mediated by PPARG, maybe through the stabilization of the PPARG binding to DNA in presence of ligand. May play a role in the terminal stage of adipocyte differentiation. Plays a role in the positive regulation of the circadian clock. Acts as a coactivator of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer and promotes its transcriptional activator activity and binding to circadian target genes .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Nucleus, nucleoplasm Nucleus speckle
Post-translational Modifications	ADP-ribosylation during genotoxic stress promotes accumulation in nuclear speckles.