

Anti-ASC-1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ASC-1.
Model	STJ91731
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ASC-1
Immunogen Region	50-130 aa, Internal
Gene ID	9325
Gene Symbol	TRIP4
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	ASC-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ASC-1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Activating signal cointegrator 1 ASC-1 Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 4 TR-interacting protein 4 TRIP-4
Molecular Weight	66 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12310 OMIM:604501
Alternative Names	Activating signal cointegrator 1 ASC-1 Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 4 TR-interacting protein 4 TRIP-4
Function	Transcription coactivator which associates with nuclear receptors, transcriptional coactivators including EP300, CREBBP and NCOA1, and basal transcription factors like TBP and TFIIA to facilitate nuclear receptors-mediated transcription. May thereby play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions. Plays a role in thyroid hormone receptor and estrogen receptor transactivation . Also involved in androgen receptor transactivation . Plays a pivotal role in the transactivation of NF-kappa-B, SRF and AP1. Acts as a mediator of transrepression between nuclear receptor and either AP1 or NF-kappa-B . May play a role in the development of neuromuscular junction . May play a role in late myogenic differentiation .
Sequence and Domain Family	The C4-type zinc finger mediates a competitive interaction with UFSP2 and ligand-bound nuclear receptors. It also mediates interaction with the transcriptional coactivators and the basal transcription machinery.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytosol Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic under conditions of serum deprivation . Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome .
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by NEK6. Polyufmylated by the UFM1-conjugating system composed of the enzymes UBA5, UFC1 and UFL1. Deufmylated by the protease UFSP2. Ufmylation of TRIP4 is promoted by ligand-bound nuclear receptors that compete with UFSP2 for interaction with TRIP4. Nuclear receptors-induced ufmylation promotes the recruitment of additional transcriptional coactivators like EP300 and NCOA1 and therefore the assembly of a coactivator complex facilitating nuclear receptor-mediated transcription.