Datasheet for ABIN349613

anti-TRIM29 antibody (Internal Region)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TRIM29
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Cow, Horse, Macaque, Chimpanzee
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TRIM29 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a peptide corresponding to an internal portion of human ATDC protein around lysine 116. Immunogen Type: Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody reacts with over-expressed, acetylated lysine ATDC protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with ATDC from human, horse, cattle, chimpanzee and macaque based on a 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Partial reactivity is expected against rat and mouse ATDC based on 92% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with ATDC from other sources has not been determined.

Product Details

Cross-Reactivity:	Horse (Equine), Sheep (Ovine), Chimpanzee, Macaque
Characteristics:	Ataxia-telangiectasia group D-associated protein (ATDC), also called tripartite motif-containing protein 29 (TRIM29), is a novel Histone deacetylase (HDAC) associated protein. Its function is tightly regulated by HDAC. ATDC Lysine 116 (K116) is acetylated and has a significant functional role in regulating cell survival and tumorigenesis. ATDC is expressed in placenta, prostate and thymus, and is over expressed in pancreatic and cervical tumors. Its function in tumor cells is not fully understood. It is constitutively phosphorylated by PKC on serine/threonine in A431 cells. The ATDC gene product is one of a group of proteins that share multiple zinc finger motifs and an adjacent leucine zipper motif. These proteins have been proposed to form homo- or heterodimers involved in nucleic acid binding, consistent with the fact that many of these proteins appear to be transcriptional regulatory factors involved in carcinogenesis and/or differentiation. The likelihood that the ATDC gene product is involved in transcriptional regulation could explain the pleiomorphic characteristics of AT, including abnormal cell cycle regulation.
Purification:	affinity purified
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	TRIM29
Alternative Name:	ATDC Ac-K116 (TRIM29 Products)
Background:	Ataxia-telangiectasia group D-associated protein (ATDC), also called tripartite motif-containing protein 29 (TRIM29), is a novel Histone deacetylase (HDAC) associated protein. Its function is tightly regulated by HDAC. ATDC Lysine 116 (K116) is acetylated and has a significant functional role in regulating cell survival and tumorigenesis. ATDC is expressed in placenta, prostate and thymus, and is over expressed in pancreatic and cervical tumors. Its function in tumor cells is not fully understood. It is constitutively phosphorylated by PKC on serine/threonine in A431 cells. The ATDC gene product is one of a group of proteins that share multiple zinc finger motifs and an adjacent leucine zipper motif. These proteins have been proposed to form homo- or heterodimers involved in nucleic acid binding, consistent with the fact that many of these proteins appear to be transcriptional regulatory factors involved in carcinogenesis and/or differentiation. The likelihood that the ATDC gene product is involved in transcriptional regulation could explain the pleiomorphic characteristics of AT, including abnormal cell cycle regulation.

Target Details

	Synonyms: Ataxia-telangiectasia group D associated protein antibody, ATDC antibody, FLJ36085 antibody, TRIM 29 antibody, Tripartite motif containing protein 29 antibody
Gene ID:	23650, 17402909
UniProt:	Q14134
Pathways:	p53 Signaling, Apoptosis, DNA Damage Repair, Inositol Metabolic Process, Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus

Application Details

Application Notes:	This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity and detection of ATDC Ac-K116 should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~66 kDa in size corresponding to ATDC Ac-K116 by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Comment:	Gene Name: TRIM29
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.67 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is three (3) months from date of opening.
Expiry Date:	3 months

Publications

Product cited in:

Mochimaru, Usui, Yaguchi, Nagahama, Hasegawa, Usui, Shimmura, Tsubota, Amano, Kawakami, Ishida: "Suppression of alkali burn-induced corneal neovascularization by dendritic cell vaccination targeting VEGF receptor 2." in: **Investigative ophthalmology & visual science**, Vol. 49, Issue 5, pp. 2172-7, (2008) (PubMed).

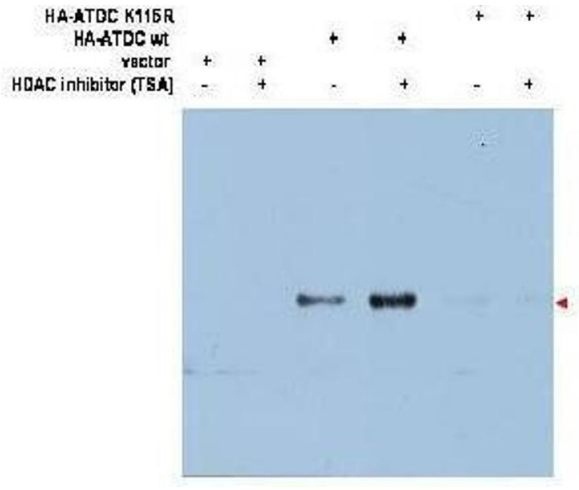
Bouwer, Alberti-Segui, Montfort, Berkowitz, Higgins: "Directed antigen delivery as a vaccine strategy for an intracellular bacterial pathogen." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 103, Issue 13, pp. 5102-7, (2006) (PubMed).

Kamimura, Sawa, Sato, Agung, Hirano, Murakami: "IL-2 in vivo activities and antitumor efficacy enhanced by an anti-IL-2 mAb." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 177, Issue 1, pp. 306-14, (2006) (PubMed).

Ko, Ko, Chang, Park, Kweon, Kang: "alpha-Galactosylceramide can act as a nasal vaccine adjuvant inducing protective immune responses against viral infection and tumor." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 175, Issue 5, pp. 3309-17, (2005) (PubMed).

Hata, Sakaguchi, Yoshitomi, Iwakura, Sekikawa, Azuma, Kanai, Moriizumi, Nomura, Nakamura, Sakaguchi: "Distinct contribution of IL-6, TNF-alpha, IL-1, and IL-10 to T cell-mediated spontaneous autoimmune arthritis in mice." in: **The Journal of clinical investigation**, Vol. 114, Issue 4, pp. 582-8, (2004) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot using affinity purified anti-ATDC (Ac-K116) antibody shows detection of a 66 kDa band corresponding to over-expressed, acetylated lysine (K116) ATDC (arrowhead) in transfected 293T cells. No staining is noted for cells transfected with empty vector only. No staining is noted for cells transfected with an ATDC K116R mutant (K to R transversion lacks site for acetylation). In each instance, samples were prepared with and without TSA (1.3uM, 6 hr) which inhibits deacetylation. Personal

communication, Z. Yuan, H Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.