

Datasheet for ABIN7173458
anti-TRIM5 antibody (AA 1-493) (HRP)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | TRIM5 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1-493 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This TRIM5 antibody is conjugated to HRP |
| Application: | ELISA |

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Immunogen: | Recombinant Human Tripartite motif-containing protein 5 protein (1-493AA) |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human |
| Purification: | >95%, Protein G purified |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Target: | TRIM5 |
| Alternative Name: | TRIM5 (TRIM5 Products) |
| Background: | Background: Capsid-specific restriction factor that prevents infection from non-host-adapted retroviruses. Blocks viral replication early in the life cycle, after viral entry but before reverse |

Target Details

transcription. In addition to acting as a capsid-specific restriction factor, also acts as a pattern recognition receptor that activates innate immune signaling in response to the retroviral capsid lattice. Binding to the viral capsid triggers its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, and in concert with the heterodimeric ubiquitin conjugating enzyme complex UBE2V1-UBE2N (also known as UBC13-UEV1A complex) generates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains, which in turn are catalysts in the autophosphorylation of the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex (includes TAK1, TAB2, and TAB3). Activation of the MAP3K7/TAK1 complex by autophosphorylation results in the induction and expression of NF-kappa-B and MAPK-responsive inflammatory genes, thereby leading to an innate immune response in the infected cell. Restricts infection by N-tropic murine leukemia virus (N-MLV), equine infectious anemia virus (EIAV), simian immunodeficiency virus of macaques (SIVmac), feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), and bovine immunodeficiency virus (BIV) (PubMed:17156811). Plays a role in regulating autophagy through activation of autophagy regulator BECN1 by causing its dissociation from its inhibitors BCL2 and TAB2 (PubMed:25127057). Also plays a role in autophagy by acting as a selective autophagy receptor which recognizes and targets HIV-1 capsid protein p24 for autophagic destruction (PubMed:25127057).

Aliases: RING finger protein 88 antibody, RNF88 antibody, TRIM5 antibody, TRIM5_HUMAN antibody, TRIM5alpha antibody, Tripartite motif containing 5 antibody, tripartite motif protein TRIM5 antibody, Tripartite motif-containing protein 5 antibody

| | |
|-----------|--|
| UniProt: | Q9C035 |
| Pathways: | Activation of Innate immune Response |

Application Details

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |

Handling

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Storage: | -20 °C,-80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |