

Datasheet for ABIN968639

anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor Interactor 11 (TRIP11) (AA 159-365) antibody[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

3 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	Thyroid Hormone Receptor Interactor 11 (TRIP11)
Binding Specificity:	AA 159-365
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	Un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human GMAP-210 aa. 159-365
Clone:	15-GMAP
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Thyroid Hormone Receptor Interactor 11 (TRIP11)
Alternative Name:	GMAP-210 (TRIP11 Products)
Background:	<p>Trip230 was identified as a protein that interacts with retinoblastoma protein (Rb) and the thyroid hormone receptor (TR). The structure of Trip230 includes five coiled-coil segments separated by non-helical linkers, N-terminal and C-terminal leucine zipper domains, and multiple phosphorylation sites. Trip230 is ubiquitously expressed and localized to the Golgi. During cell cycle progression, a significant portion of Trip230 translocates to the nucleus. In addition, activation of TR with thyroid hormone (T3) leads to phosphorylation of Trip230, as well as Trip230 translocation from the Golgi to the nucleus. Interestingly, Trip230 has also been identified as a Golgi microtubule-associated protein of 210 kDa (GMAP-210). In vitro , GMAP-210 can bind to the minus end of alpha-tubulin and gamma-tubulin via its C-terminal region, while the N-terminal region is involved in Golgi binding. Overexpression of GMAP-210 leads to enlargement of the Golgi apparatus and alterations in the microtubule cytoskeleton. Thus, GMAP-210/Trip230 is thought to function both as a TR coactivator and as a microtubule-binding protein that anchors the Golgi to the microtubule cytoskeleton.</p> <p>Synonyms: Trip230</p>
Molecular Weight:	210 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968537, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in: Chen, Chen, Chen, Sharp, Lee: "Thyroid hormone, T3-dependent phosphorylation and translocation of Trip230 from the Golgi complex to the nucleus." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 96, Issue 8, pp. 4443-8, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Infante, Ramos-Morales, Fedriani, Bornens, Rios: "GMAP-210, A cis-Golgi network-associated protein, is a minus end microtubule-binding protein." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 145, Issue 1, pp. 83-98, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Chang, Chen, Chen, Chou, Chen, Ma, Yang-Feng, Leng, Tsai, OMalley, Lee: "A thyroid hormone receptor coactivator negatively regulated by the retinoblastoma protein." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 94, Issue 17, pp. 9040-5, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



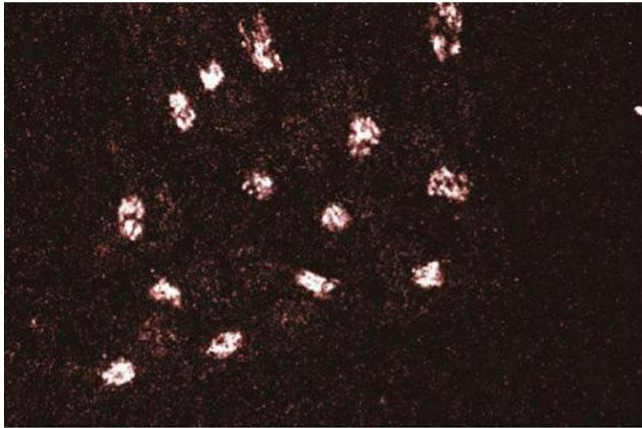
Western Blotting

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of GMAP-210 on Jurkat lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-GMAP-210.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells with anti-GMAP-210.