SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TRIM48 (D-14): sc-139218



BACKGROUND

The tripartite motif (TRIM) family of proteins are characterized by a conserved TRIM domain that includes a coiled-coil region, a B-box type zinc finger, one RING finger and three zinc-binding domains. Many TRIM proteins are induced by type I and type II interferons, making them crucial for development of pathogen-resistance. TRIM48 (tripartite motif-containing protein 48), also known as RING finger protein 101, is a 208 amino acid protein that contains one RINGtype zinc finger and one B box-type zinc finger. The gene encoding TRIM48 maps to human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are associated with defects in genes that maps to chromosome 11.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Nisole, S., et al. 2005. TRIM family proteins: retroviral restriction and antiviral defence. Nat. Rev. Microbiol. 3: 799-808.
- 3. Towers, G.J. 2007. The control of viral infection by tripartite motif proteins and cyclophilin A. Retrovirology 4: 40.
- 4. Ozato, K., et al. 2008. TRIM family proteins and their emerging roles in innate immunity. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 8: 849-860.
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- 6. Yang, K., et al. 2009. TRIM21 is essential to sustain IFN regulatory factor 3 activation during antiviral response. J. Immunol. 182: 3782-3792.
- 7. Carthagena, L., et al. 2009. Human TRIM gene expression in response to interferons. PLoS ONE 4: e4894.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIM48 (human) mapping to 11q11.

SOURCE

TRIM48 (D-14) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of TRIM48 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-139218 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

TRIM48 (D-14) is recommended for detection of TRIM48 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:25, dilution range 1:25-1:250) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other TRIM family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TRIM48 siRNA (h): sc-96902, TRIM48 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96902-SH and TRIM48 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96902-V.

Molecular Weight of TRIM48: 24 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or human liver extract: sc-363766.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



TRIM48 (D-14): sc-139218. Western blot analysis of TRIM48 expression in HeLa (A), SK-MEL-28 (B) and Hep G2 (C) whole cell lysates and human liver tissue extract (D).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.