

TRIP6 (A-15): sc-34976

BACKGROUND

Zyxin is a LIM domain-containing, zinc finger domain-containing, SH3 ligand-containing phosphoprotein that localizes to focal adhesion plaques and actin filament bundles. TRIP6 is a Zyxin-related protein. Thyroid receptor interacting protein 6 (TRIP6) interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor, and is predominantly expressed in kidney, liver and lung. TRIP6 interacts with receptor-interacting protein 2 (RIP2) through LIM domains in a TNF- or IL-1-dependent manner. TRIP6 also interacts with TRAF2, a protein that is crucially involved in TNF signaling, as well as the IL-1 receptor, TLR2 and Nod1. Over-expression of TRIP6 facilitates NFκB activation by TNF, IL-1, TLR2 or Nod1, whereas a dominant negative mutant or RNA-interference construct of TRIP6 inhibits NFκB activation by TNF, IL-1, TLR2 or Nod1. Moreover, TRIP6 also potentiates RIP2- and Nod1-mediated ERK activation.

REFERENCES

- Xu, J., et al. 2004. TRIP6 enhances lysophosphatidic acid-induced cell migration by interacting with the lysophosphatidic acid 2 receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 10459-10468.
- Lai, Y.J., et al. 2005. c-Src-mediated phosphorylation of TRIP6 regulates its function in lysophosphatidic acid-induced cell migration. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 25: 5859-5868.
- Li, L., et al. 2005. TRIP6 is a RIP2-associated common signaling component of multiple NFκB activation pathways. *J. Cell. Sci.* 118: 555-563.
- Petit, M.M., et al. 2005. The tumor suppressor Scrib selectively interacts with specific members of the zyxin family of proteins. *FEBS Lett.* 579: 5061-5068.
- Gur'ianova O.A., et al. 2005. Down-regulation of TRIP6 expression induces actin cytoskeleton rearrangements in human carcinoma cell lines. *Mol. Biol.* 39: 905-909.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIP6 (human) mapping to 7q22; Trip6 (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

SOURCE

TRIP6 (A-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of TRIP6 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34976 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

TRIP6 (A-15) is recommended for detection of TRIP6 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TRIP6 siRNA (m): sc-45562, TRIP6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45562-SH and TRIP6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45562-V.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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 donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

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



Try **TRIP6 (F-8): sc-166310** or **TRIP6 (B-10): sc-376304**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to TRIP6 (A-15).