

Product Name: ASC-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab07207



Summary

Production Name	ASC-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TRIP4
Alternative Names	TRIP4; Activating signal cointegrator 1; ASC-1; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 4; TR-interacting protein 4; TRIP-4
Gene ID	9325.0
SwissProt ID	Q15650. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRIP4. AA range:81-130

Application

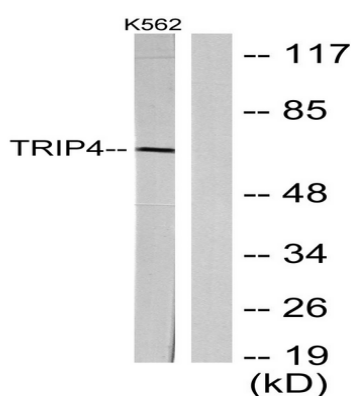
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	66kDa

Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the tetrameric nuclear activating signal cointegrator 1 (ASC-1) complex, which associates with transcriptional coactivators, nuclear receptors and basal transcription factors to facilitate nuclear receptors-mediated transcription. This protein is localized in the nucleus and contains an E1A-type zinc finger domain, which mediates interaction with transcriptional coactivators and ligand-bound nuclear receptors, such as thyroid hormone receptor and retinoid X receptor alpha, but not glucocorticoid receptor. Mutations in this gene are associated with spinal muscular atrophy with congenital bone fractures-1 (SMABF1). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016],function:Transcription coactivator of nuclear receptors which functions in conjunction with CBP-p300 and SRC-1 and may play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions. Plays a pivotal role in the transactivation of NF-kappa-B, SRF and AP1. Acts as a mediator of transrepression between nuclear receptor and either AP1 or NF-kappa-B. Plays a role in androgen receptor transactivation and in testicular function.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic under conditions of serum deprivation.,subunit:Specifically interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR). This interaction requires the presence of thyroid hormone. Exists as a steady-state complex associated with ASCC1, ASCC2 and HELIC1. Interacts with the androgen receptor androgen (AR) in an androgen, testosterone and dihydrotestosterone-dependent manner.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using TRIP4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.