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**Product Name: TRIM29 (18R2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe19272**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% protective protein.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	66kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	TRIM29
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATDC; TRIM29;
<b>Gene ID</b>	23650.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q14134
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human TRIM29

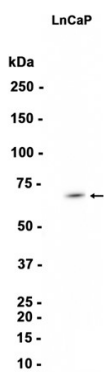
**Background**

It is able to complement the radiosensitivity defect of an ataxia telangiectasia (AT) fibroblast cell line. Plays a crucial role in the regulation of macrophage activation in response to viral or bacterial infections within the respiratory tract. Mechanistically,

TRIM29 interacts with IKBKG/NEMO in the lysosome where it induces its 'Lys-48' ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. In turn, the expression of type I interferons and the production of proinflammatory cytokines are inhibited. Additionally, induces the 'Lys-48' ubiquitination of STING1 in a similar way, leading to its degradation.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from LnCaP cells using TRIM29 (18R2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.