

TRIM27 Antibody

✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignaling.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignaling.com
Web ■ www.cellsignaling.com

New 06/13

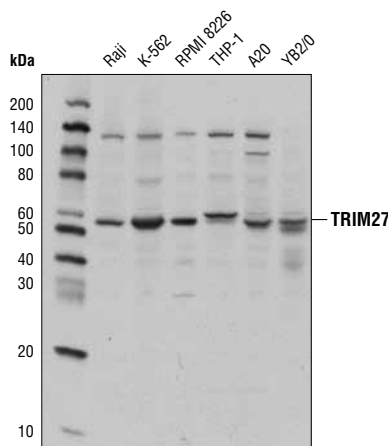
For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, R, (Mk, B)	Molecular Wt. 58 kDa	Source Rabbit**
---------------------------------	---	-------------------------	--------------------

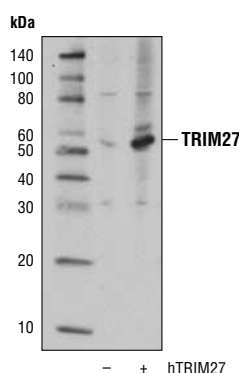
Background: Tripartite motif containing protein 27 (TRIM27, RFP) is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family whose members contain a RING domain, a B-box, and a coiled-coil region (together called RBCC). TRIM27 was originally discovered as part of an oncogenic DNA rearrangement resulting in fusion of the amino terminal RBCC region of TRIM27 with the carboxyl terminal kinase domain of the receptor tyrosine kinase Ret (1). Overexpression of TRIM27 induces JNK and p38 MAPK activation as well as apoptosis (2). TRIM27 has been found to have pleiotropic effects including transcriptional repression (3,4), and E3 ligase activity for ubiquitin (5-7), and SUMO (8). TRIM27 was originally found to interact with Enhancer of Polycomb (EPC) and function as a transcriptional repressor (3). Subsequent studies have identified ubiquitin E3 ligase activity in TRIM27 as well as other members of the TRIM family (reviewed in 9). Potential substrates of TRIM27 mediated ubiquitination include class II PI3K-C2β, NOD2, and WASH. Elevated expression of TRIM27 has been observed in several cancer types of cancer, where in some cases it may be a predictor of poor prognosis (10-13).

Specificity/Sensitivity: TRIM27 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total TRIM27 protein. A background band is detected in some cell lines at 130 kDa.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Leu255 of human TRIM27 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using TRIM27 Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells, mock transfected (-) or transfected with a construct expressing human TRIM27 (hTRIM27; +), using TRIM27 Antibody.

Entrez Gene ID #5987
UniProt ID #P14373

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignaling.com.

Please visit www.cellsignaling.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

Background References:

- (1) Takahashi, M. et al. (1988) *Mol Cell Biol* 8, 1853-6.
- (2) Dho, S.H. and Kwon, K.S. (2003) *J Biol Chem* 278, 31902-8.
- (3) Shimono, Y. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 39411-9.
- (4) Bloor, A.J. et al. (2005) *Oncogene* 24, 6729-36.
- (5) Cai, X. et al. (2011) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 108, 20072-7.
- (6) Zurek, B. et al. (2012) *PLoS One* 7, e41255.
- (7) Hao, Y.H. et al. (2013) *Cell* 152, 1051-64.
- (8) Chu, Y. and Yang, X. (2011) *Oncogene* 30, 1108-16.
- (9) Meroni, G. and Diez-Roux, G. (2005) *Bioessays* 27, 1147-57.
- (10) Tezel, G.G. et al. (2009) *Pathol Res Pract* 205, 403-8.
- (11) Tsukamoto, H. et al. (2009) *Cancer Sci* 100, 1895-901.
- (12) Iwakoshi, A. et al. (2012) *Pathol Int* 62, 324-30.
- (13) Zoumpoulidou, G. et al. (2012) *J Natl Cancer Inst* 104, 941-52.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.