# TRI23 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-05615 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | TRIM23 ARD1 ARFD1 RNF46 |
| **Protein Name** | E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM23 (EC 6.3.2.-) (ADP-ribosylation factor domain-containing protein 1) (GTP-binding protein ARD-1) (RING finger protein 46) (Tripartite motif-containing protein 23) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| **Specificity** | TRI23 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | 63kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Cytoplasm . Endomembrane system . Golgi apparatus membrane . Lysosome membrane . Membrane-associated with the Golgi complex and lysosomal structures. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Brain, |
| **Function** | function:Not known, the C-terminus can act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit.,similarity:Contains 1 B box-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:In the C-terminal section; belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Arf family.,subcellular location:Membrane-associated with the Golgi complex and lysosomal structures.,subunit:Interacts with PSCD1., |
| **Background** | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This protein is also a member of the |

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| | ADP ribosylation factor family of guanine nucleotide-binding family of proteins. Its carboxy terminus contains an ADP-ribosylation factor domain and a guanine nucleotide binding site, while the amino terminus contains a GTPase activating protein domain which acts on the guanine nucleotide binding site. The protein localizes to lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus. It plays a role in the formation of intracellular transport vesicles, their movement from one compartment to another, and phopholipase D activation. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants for this gene have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images