



Human TRIM24 blocking peptide (CDBP2977)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-TIF1A/TRIM24 antibody
Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene mediates transcriptional control by interaction with the activation function 2 (AF2) region of several nuclear receptors, including the estrogen, retinoic acid, and vitamin D3 receptors. The protein localizes to nuclear bodies and is thought to associate with chromatin and heterochromatin-associated factors. The protein 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TRIM24 tripartite motif containing 24 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TRIM24

Synonyms	TRIM24; tripartite motif containing 24; PTC6; TF1A; TIF1; RNF82; TIF1A; hTIF1; TIF1ALPHA; transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha; TIF1-alpha; RING finger protein 82; tripartite motif-containing 24; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRIM24; transcriptional intermediary factor 1;
Entrez Gene ID	8805
mRNA Refseq	NM_003852.3
Protein Refseq	NP_003843.3
UniProt ID	O15164
Chromosome Location	7q32-q34
Pathway	Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of Androgen receptor activity, organism-specific biosystem; Signaling by FGFR in disease, organism-specific biosystem; Signaling by FGFR mutants, organism-specific biosystem; Signaling by FGFR1 fusion mutants, organism-specific biosystem; Signaling by FGFR1 mutants, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	chromatin binding; estrogen response element binding; histone acetyl-lysine binding; ligand-dependent nuclear receptor binding; NOT methylated histone residue binding; p53 binding; protein binding; protein kinase activity; receptor binding; sequence-speci
