

TRIM10 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S211652

Product Name: Anti-TRIM10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: RNF9; HERF1; RFB30

UNIPROT ID: Q9UDY6 (Gene Accession - BC113419)

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 localizes to cytoplasmic bodies. Studies in mice suggest that this protein plays a role in terminal differentiation of erythroid cells.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human TRIM10

Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100;WB: 1000-5000;ELISA: 2000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

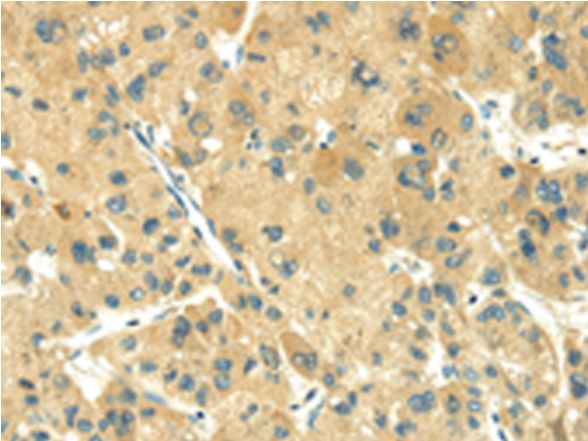
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

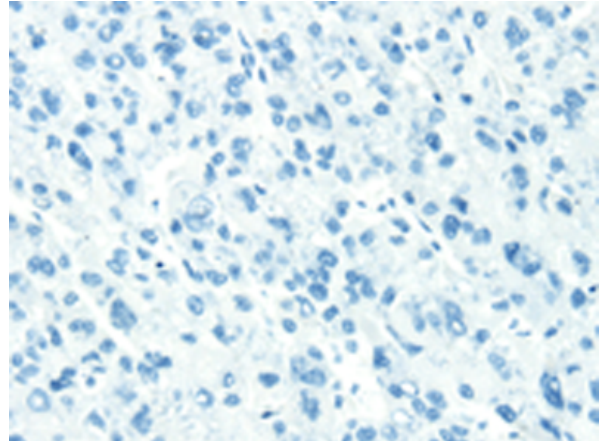
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cancer

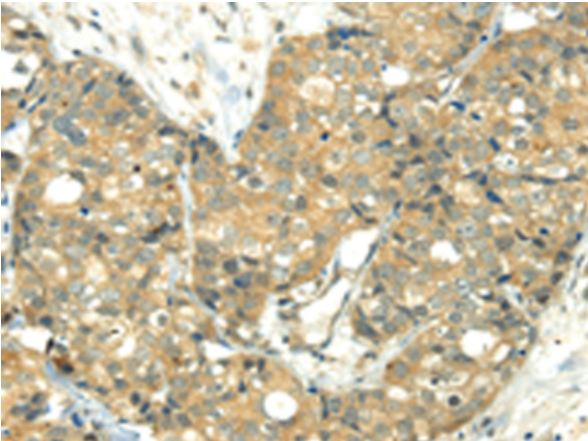
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



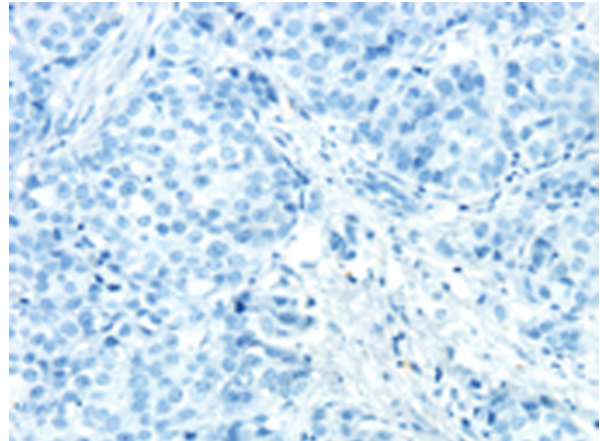
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 211652(Trim10 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/35(Cytoplasm).



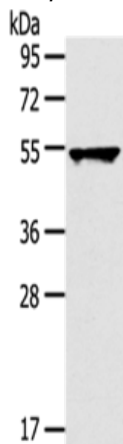
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 211652(Anti-Trim10 Antibody) at dilution 1/35.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 211652(Anti-Trim10 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/35.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D123351(Anti-Trim10 Antibody) at dilution 1/35.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: HeLa cells;
Primary antibody: 211652(Trim10 Antibody) at dilution 1/800;
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
Exposure time: 30 seconds



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
