

TRIM 9

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Cat.No. 181 003; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 μg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 μl H ₂ O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	WB: 1: 1000 (AP staining) IP: not tested yet ICC: not tested yet IHC: not tested yet IHC: not tested yet
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 250 from human TRIM9 (UniProt Id: Q9C026)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (Q9C026), rat (Q91ZY8), mouse (Q8C7M3), cow. Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for TRIM 9.

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

TRIM 9, also referred to as **Spring**, is a member of the **tri**partite **m**otif protein family. These proteins are composed of three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1, a B-box type 2 and a coiled-coil region. Proteins belonging to this large family are involved in cellular processes ranging from cell-growth and development to the regulation of fusion events necessary for exocytosis. TRIM 9 is expressed selectively in the adult and embryonic nervous system and has been implicated in the regulation of synaptic vesicle exocytosis via SNAP 25 interaction. Several splice variant with molecular weights from 60 - 80 kDa have been described.

Selected General References

Subclassification of the RBCC/TRIM superfamily reveals a novel motif necessary for microtubule binding. Short KM, Cox TC

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TRIM family proteins: retroviral restriction and antiviral defence.

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Nature reviews. Microbiology (2005) 3(10): 799-808.

TRIM9 is specifically expressed in the embryonic and adult nervous system.

Berti C, Messali S, Ballabio A, Reymond A, Meroni G

Mechanisms of development (2002) 113(2): 159-62.

The tripartite motif family identifies cell compartments.

Reymond A, Meroni G, Fantozzi A, Merla G, Cairo S, Luzi L, Riganelli D, Zanaria E, Messali S, Cainarca S, Guffanti A, et al. The EMBO journal (2001) 20(9): 2140-51.