Synaptic Systems

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TRIM 9

Cat.No. 181-0P; , 100 µg protein (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg protein, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H_2O to get a 1mg/ml solution in TBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Recommended dilution	Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end-user.
Remarks	This control protein consists of the recombinant protein (aa 1 - 250 of human TRIM 9) that has been used for immunization. It has been tested in preadsorption experiments and blocks efficiently and specifically the corresponding signal in Western blots. The amount of protein needed for efficient blocking depends on the titer and on the affinity of the antibody to the antigen.

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.
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TRIM family proteins: retroviral restriction and antiviral defence.
Nisole S, Stoye JP, Saïb A
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.
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