

# 肿瘤坏死因子 $\alpha$ 诱导蛋白 3 相互作用蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号 : mlR7563

英文名称 : TNIP2

中文名称 : 肿瘤坏死因子  $\alpha$  诱导蛋白 3 相互作用蛋白 2 抗体

别 名 : A20 binding inhibitor of NF kappaB activation 2; ABIN 2; FLIP1; KLIP; LKB1 interacting protein; TNFAIP3 interacting protein 2; TNIP2\_MOUSE.

研究领域 : 心血管 信号转导 转录调节因子 内皮细胞 表观遗传学

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,

产品应用 : WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.



optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 49kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TNIP2/ABIN2/TNFAIP3 interacting protein 2:85-180/430

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： [PubMed](#)

**产品介绍 :** The human TNIP2 (also known as ABIN-2), which is related to proteins ABIN-1 and ABIN-3, was originally identified as an A20-associating cytosolic protein that block nuclear factor kappaB (NF- $\kappa$ B) activation. NF- $\kappa$ B plays a central role in the regulation of genes implicated in immune responses, inflammatory processes, and apoptotic cell death and the zinc finger protein A20 is a potent inhibitor of NF- $\kappa$ B activity with a key role in limiting the extent and duration of inflammatory activation. It was also reported that ABIN-2 has the potential to enter the nucleus and plays a role in mediating transcriptional activation in both yeast and mammalian cells.

**Function:**

Inhibits NF- $\kappa$ -B activation by blocking the interaction of RIPK1 with its downstream effector NEMO/IKBKG. Forms a ternary complex with NFKB1 and MAP3K8 but appears to function upstream of MAP3K8 in the TLR4 signaling pathway that regulates MAP3K8 activation. Involved in activation of the MEK/ERK signaling pathway during innate immune response; this function seems to be stimulus- and cell type specific. Required for stability of MAP3K8. Involved in regulation of apoptosis in endothelial cells; promotes TEK agonist-stimulated endothelial survival. May act as transcriptional coactivator when translocated to the nucleus. Enhances CHUK-mediated NF- $\kappa$ -B activation involving NF- $\kappa$ -B p50-p65 and p50-c-Rel complexes.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with STK11/LKB1, TNFAIP3, IKBKG, NFKB1, MAP3K8, TEK, RIPK1, CHUK, IKBKB and SMARCD1. Interacts with polyubiquitin

**Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined.

**Post-translational modifications:**

In vitro phosphorylated by CHUK (By similarity).

Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination probably leading to constitutive proteasomal degradation which can be impaired by IKK- $\alpha$ /CHUK or IKBKB probably involving deubiquitination (By similarity).

**SWISS:**

Q8NFZ5

**Gene ID:**

79155

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**产品图片**

