

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Self-ligand receptor of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) family. SLAM receptors triggered by homo- or heterotypic cell-cell interactions are modulating the activation and differentiation of a wide variety of immune cells and thus are involved in the regulation and interconnection of both innate and adaptive immune response. Activities are controlled by presence or absence of small cytoplasmic adapter proteins, SH2D1A/SAP and/or SH2D1B/EAT-2. Triggers cytolytic activity only in natural killer cells (NK) expressing high surface densities of natural cytotoxicity receptors. Positive signaling in NK cells implicates phosphorylation of VAV1. NK cell activation seems to depend on SH2D1B and not on SH2D1A. In conjunction with SLAMF1 controls the transition between positive selection and the subsequent expansion and differentiation of the thymocytic natural killer T (NKT) cell lineage.

Gene ID:

TRIM22

Uniprot

Q8IYM9

Synonyms:

tripartite motif containing 22

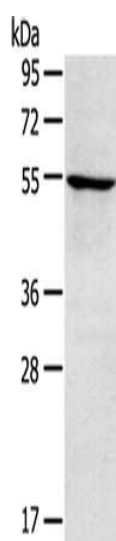
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human TRIM22.

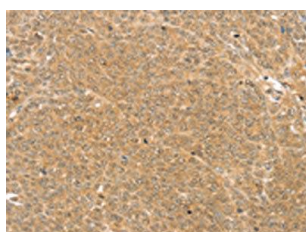
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 ug, Lane: A172 cells, Primary antibody: PACO20693(TRIM22 Antibody) at dilution 1/250, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 3 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO20693(TRIM22 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).