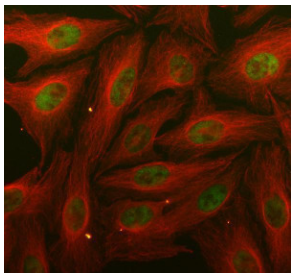
TRIB2 Antibody / Tribbles 2 Antibody (R32292)

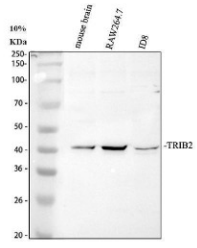
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32292	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q92519
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membranous
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This TRIB2 Antibody / Tribbles 2 Antibody is available for research use only.



TRIB2 Antibody U2OS Cell IF. Immunofluorescence staining of U2OS cells was performed following enzyme antigen retrieval with AR0022 for 15 minutes. Cells were incubated with TRIB2 antibody at 5 ug/ml and detected using a Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibody (green). F-actin was visualized in red and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. TRIB2 staining is predominantly nuclear with weaker cytoplasmic labeling, consistent with its reported role in regulating transcriptional and signaling pathways. This TRIB2 Antibody, also called Tribbles 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of pseudokinase signaling, protein interaction networks, cellular differentiation, and oncogenic signaling.



TRIB2 Antibody Mouse Brain and Cell WB. Western blot analysis detected TRIB2 in mouse brain tissue and mouse RAW264.7 and ID8 cell lysates. Lanes: (1) mouse brain, (2) mouse RAW264.7, and (3) mouse ID8. A distinct band was observed at approximately 39 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of TRIB2. This TRIB2 Antibody, also called Tribbles 2 Antibody, demonstrates specific detection of endogenous TRIB2 and is suitable for studies of pseudokinase signaling, cellular differentiation, oncogenic signaling, and protein interaction networks.

Description

TRIB2 Antibody recognizes tribbles pseudokinase 2 (TRIB2), an evolutionarily conserved member of the Tribbles family of pseudokinases that regulates numerous signaling pathways controlling cell proliferation, differentiation, metabolism, and survival. Although TRIB2 shares structural similarity with protein kinases, it lacks key catalytic residues required for conventional kinase activity and instead functions primarily as a signaling scaffold that coordinates protein-protein interactions. Through these interactions, TRIB2 influences multiple intracellular pathways that govern cell fate decisions, making it an important target for research in cancer biology, developmental biology, and signal transduction. As interest in pseudokinases continues to grow, TRIB2 Antibody has become an increasingly valuable reagent for investigating atypical kinase signaling mechanisms.

TRIB2 participates in the regulation of several major signaling networks, including AKT, MAP kinase, and transcription factor pathways that influence cellular growth and stress responses. The protein interacts with E3 ubiquitin ligases and transcriptional regulators to promote the degradation or stabilization of selected target proteins, thereby affecting differentiation and apoptosis. TRIB2 has also been implicated in controlling hematopoietic development, immune cell function, and metabolic homeostasis. Because its biological effects depend largely on protein interactions rather than enzymatic activity, TRIB2 serves as an important model for understanding how pseudokinases regulate complex signaling networks.

TRIB2 has attracted considerable attention for its role in human disease, particularly cancer. Elevated TRIB2 expression has been reported in acute myeloid leukemia, T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, melanoma, lung cancer, liver cancer, and several additional malignancies, where it can promote oncogenic signaling, therapeutic resistance, and tumor cell survival. In other biological contexts, altered TRIB2 expression influences differentiation programs and cellular responses to environmental stress, highlighting its context-dependent functions. Ongoing research continues to investigate TRIB2 as both a potential biomarker and a therapeutic target for cancers driven by dysregulated signaling pathways.

An TRIB2 Antibody is a valuable research tool for detecting endogenous TRIB2 expression and investigating pseudokinase signaling, protein interaction networks, cellular differentiation, oncogenic signaling, and mechanisms regulating cell proliferation, survival, and stress responses.

Explore our Cancer Marker Antibodies page to discover additional antibodies for investigating oncogenic signaling, cell proliferation, therapeutic resistance, and cancer-associated regulatory pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TRIB2 Antibody / Tribbles 2 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids DLKLRKFIFKDEERTRVKLESLEDAYILRGDDDSLSD of human Tribbles 2 were used as the immunogen for the TRIB2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the TRIB2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

TRIB2 antibody, Tribbles 2 antibody, Tribbles Homolog 2 antibody

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