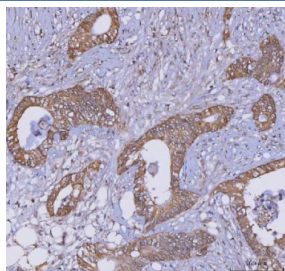


TRIM16 Antibody / Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody (RQ7582)

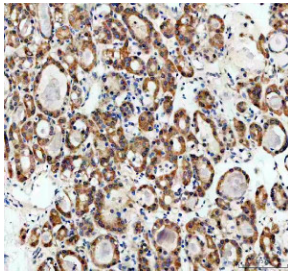
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7582	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

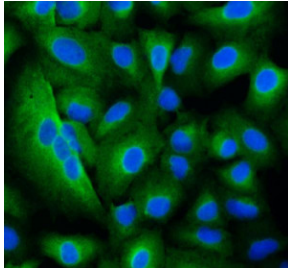
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	O95361
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunoprecipitation : 2ug per 500ug of lysate
Limitations	This TRIM16 Antibody / Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody is available for research use only.



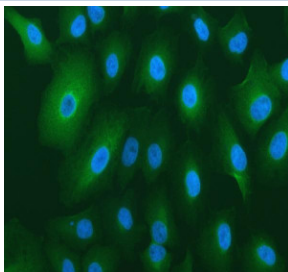
TRIM16 Antibody Human Colorectal Adenocarcinoma IHC. FFPE human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval by boiling sections in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 minutes followed by cooling before staining with TRIM16 antibody. Strong membranous and cytoplasmic immunoreactivity is observed in the colorectal adenocarcinoma cells, with comparatively lower staining in the surrounding stromal tissue, demonstrating clear target localization and good tissue contrast. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, is suitable for studies of tumor suppressor biology, cellular differentiation, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.



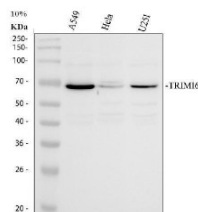
TRIM16 Antibody Human Thyroid Cancer IHC. FFPE human thyroid cancer tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using pH8 EDTA buffer prior to staining with TRIM16 antibody at 2 ug/ml. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody with DAB chromogen was used for visualization. TRIM16 immunoreactivity is predominantly cytoplasmic with membranous accentuation in the thyroid carcinoma cells, while surrounding stromal elements exhibit comparatively weaker staining, supporting selective target detection in the neoplastic tissue. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, is suitable for studies of tumor suppressor biology, cellular differentiation, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.



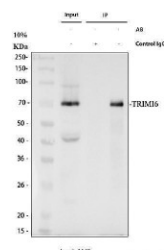
TRIM16 Antibody A549 Cell IF. Immunofluorescence staining of FFPE human A549 cells was performed following heat-induced epitope retrieval by steaming tissue sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 minutes. TRIM16 was detected with a green fluorescent secondary antibody, while nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). The staining demonstrates predominantly cytoplasmic localization with mild perinuclear enrichment, consistent with the reported intracellular distribution of TRIM16. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, is suitable for studies of tumor suppressor biology, cellular differentiation, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.



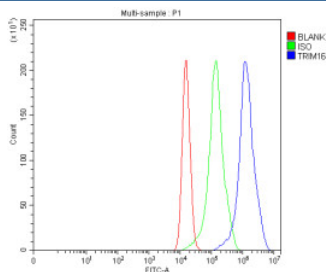
TRIM16 Antibody Human A549 Cells IF. Immunofluorescence staining of A549 cells was performed following enzyme antigen retrieval with AR0022 for 15 minutes. Cells were incubated with TRIM16 antibody at 5 ug/ml and detected using a Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibody (green), while nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). TRIM16 staining is predominantly cytoplasmic with perinuclear enrichment, consistent with the reported intracellular distribution of the protein. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, is suitable for studies of tumor suppressor biology, cellular differentiation, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.



TRIM16 Antibody Human Cancer Cell WB. Western blot analysis detected TRIM16 in human A549, HeLa, and U251 whole cell lysates. Lanes: (1) A549, (2) HeLa, and (3) U251. A distinct band was observed at approximately 64 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of TRIM16. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, demonstrates specific detection of endogenous TRIM16 and is suitable for studies of tumor suppressor biology, cellular differentiation, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.



TRIM16 Antibody A549 Cell IP. Immunoprecipitation of TRIM16 was performed from A549 whole cell lysate using TRIM16 antibody, followed by Western blot detection with the same antibody. Lanes: (1) A549 input lysate, (2) rabbit control IgG immunoprecipitation, and (3) TRIM16 antibody immunoprecipitation. A specific band at approximately 64 kDa is detected in the input and TRIM16 immunoprecipitated sample but is absent from the control IgG lane, demonstrating selective enrichment of endogenous TRIM16. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, is suitable for immunoprecipitation studies of tumor suppressor biology, protein interactions, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.



TRIM16 Antibody A549 Cell FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of fixed and permeabilized A549 cells stained intracellularly with TRIM16 antibody. The blue histogram represents cells stained with TRIM16 antibody, the green histogram represents the rabbit IgG isotype control, and the red histogram represents the unstained blank control. A clear rightward shift of the TRIM16 signal relative to both controls demonstrates specific detection of endogenous intracellular TRIM16 expression in A549 cells. This TRIM16 Antibody, also called Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody, is suitable for flow cytometric studies of tumor suppressor biology, cellular differentiation, and cancer-associated signaling pathways.

Description

TRIM16 Antibody recognizes tripartite motif-containing protein 16 (TRIM16), a member of the TRIM family of regulatory proteins that participates in cellular differentiation, protein homeostasis, stress responses, and tumor suppression. Unlike many TRIM family members that possess a canonical RING domain, TRIM16 contains B-box and coiled-coil domains that mediate protein-protein interactions and regulate multiple signaling pathways. TRIM16 has emerged as an important modulator of cell proliferation, apoptosis, autophagy, and transcriptional regulation, making it a valuable target in cancer biology, developmental biology, and cell signaling research. Because of its diverse biological functions, TRIM16 Antibody is widely used to investigate mechanisms that maintain normal cellular growth and tissue homeostasis.

TRIM16 is broadly expressed in epithelial and other tissue types, where it contributes to protein trafficking, cytoskeletal organization, and intracellular signaling. The protein interacts with transcriptional regulators, cytoskeletal components, and signaling molecules involved in cellular differentiation and stress adaptation. Numerous studies have shown that TRIM16 promotes keratinocyte differentiation and participates in retinoid-responsive pathways, while additional work has demonstrated important roles in autophagy and the regulation of oxidative stress. These diverse activities place TRIM16 at the intersection of several pathways that influence cell fate and tissue remodeling.

One of the most extensively studied aspects of TRIM16 biology is its function as a tumor suppressor. Reduced TRIM16 expression has been reported in multiple malignancies, including melanoma, neuroblastoma, lung cancer, breast cancer, and colorectal cancer, where diminished protein levels have been associated with enhanced proliferation, migration, invasion, and metastatic potential. Experimental restoration of TRIM16 expression can suppress tumor cell growth and alter signaling pathways that regulate apoptosis and differentiation, highlighting its importance in cancer progression. Consequently, TRIM16 has become an increasingly important biomarker for studies investigating tumor development, therapeutic response, and mechanisms underlying malignant transformation.

An TRIM16 Antibody is a valuable research tool for detecting endogenous TRIM16 expression and investigating tumor suppressor function, cellular differentiation, oxidative stress responses, autophagy, protein homeostasis, and signaling pathways involved in cancer and normal tissue biology.

Explore our [Cancer Marker Antibodies](#) page to discover additional antibodies for investigating tumor suppressors, cancer progression, cellular differentiation, and oncogenic signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TRIM16 Antibody / Tumor Suppressor Protein Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-Q218) was used as the immunogen for the TRIM16 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the TRIM16 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

TRIM16 antibody, Tripartite Motif Containing 16 antibody, EBBP antibody, RNF165 antibody