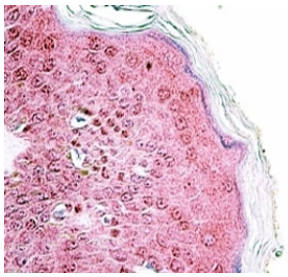
TRIM29 Antibody Goat Polyclonal (R33820)

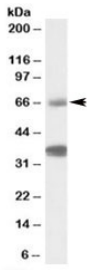
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R33820-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	23650
Applications	Western blot: 0.3-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD: 1:128000
Limitations	This TRIM29 antibody is available for research use only.



TRIM29 Antibody Skin IHC. Immunohistochemistry of TRIM29 antibody in FFPE human skin. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue was stained using a goat polyclonal TRIM29 antibody at 4 ug/ml. AP-red chromogenic signal demonstrates cytoplasmic and nuclear staining in epidermal keratinocytes, with signal most prominent in the suprabasal epithelial layers. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH 6 citrate buffer prior to antibody incubation.



TRIM29 Antibody PBL WB. Western blot testing of peripheral blood lymphocyte lysate with TRIM29 antibody at 1ug/ml. Both the expected ~66kDa band and the additional ~37kDa band block with the addition of immunizing peptide.

Description

Tripartite motif containing 29 is a member of the TRIM protein family encoded by the TRIM29 gene and is also known as ataxia-telangiectasia group D complementing protein or ATDC. The TRIM29 Antibody Goat Polyclonal is designed to detect this cytoplasmic and nuclear protein in research applications focused on epithelial biology and tumor progression. TRIM29 is located on chromosome 11q23 and differs from many TRIM family members in that it lacks a canonical RING finger domain, while retaining B-box and coiled-coil structural motifs that contribute to protein-protein interactions.

TRIM29 functions as a regulatory scaffold protein and has been implicated in DNA damage response signaling, chromatin remodeling, and transcriptional control. It has been reported to interact with components of the p53 pathway and other signaling proteins that influence cellular responses to genotoxic stress. Through these mechanisms, TRIM29 contributes to regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, and epithelial differentiation. Subcellular localization studies describe both cytoplasmic and nuclear distribution, depending on cell type and physiologic context.

Expression of TRIM29 is enriched in epithelial tissues including pancreas, lung, breast, and gastrointestinal tract. In cancer research, altered TRIM29 expression has been observed in pancreatic, gastric, lung, and breast carcinomas. Its biological role appears context-dependent, with evidence supporting involvement in tumor progression, invasion, or modulation of stress signaling pathways depending on tumor type. These observations make TRIM29 a relevant target in studies examining epithelial transformation and oncogenic signaling networks.

As part of the broader tripartite motif family, TRIM29 participates in cellular pathways that regulate protein stability and stress adaptation. Investigation of TRIM29 expression supports research focused on epithelial integrity, DNA damage response mechanisms, and cancer-associated signaling pathways. The goat polyclonal TRIM29 antibody is suitable for detecting TRIM29 protein expression in diverse research settings.

For additional TRIM29 and ATDC research antibodies targeting epithelial differentiation and squamous carcinoma-associated signaling pathways, explore the broader TRIM29 Antibody page featuring recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone TRIM29/9256R.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TRIM29 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids EKDRIKSFTTNE were used as the immunogen for this goat polyclonal TRIM29 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the TRIM29 antibody at -20oC.

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