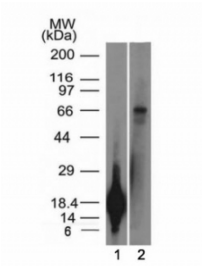
TRIM29 Antibody for WB [clone TRIM29/1042] (V2508)

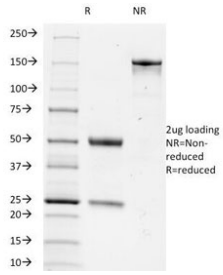
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2508-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2508-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2508SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	TRIM29/1042
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q14134
Localization	Cytoplasmic & cell surface
Applications	ELISA (order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating) Western blot: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This TRIM29 Antibody for WB is available for research use only.



TRIM29 Antibody for WB. Western blot analysis of Lane 1: partial recombinant protein, Lane 2: human A431 cell lysate using TRIM29 Antibody for WB (clone TRIM29/1042). A band is detected at approximately 66 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Tripartite motif-containing protein 29 / TRIM29.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free TRIM29 Antibody (clone TRIM29/1042). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

Tripartite motif-containing protein 29 is a member of the TRIM protein family encoded by the TRIM29 gene and is also known as ATDC or ataxia-telangiectasia group D complementing protein. The TRIM29 Antibody for WB is developed to detect this regulatory scaffold protein in studies focused on epithelial signaling and DNA damage response pathways. TRIM29 is located on chromosome 11q23 and differs from many other TRIM proteins in that it lacks a canonical RING domain while retaining B-box and coiled-coil motifs that mediate protein-protein interactions and complex assembly. Clone TRIM29/1042 is a mouse monoclonal antibody designed for specific detection of TRIM29 protein expression in immunoblot applications.

TRIM29 functions as an adaptor-like protein implicated in modulation of chromatin organization, transcriptional regulation, and cellular responses to genotoxic stress. It has been reported to interact with components of the p53 signaling pathway and other regulatory networks that influence proliferation and apoptosis. Through these mechanisms, TRIM29 contributes to epithelial differentiation and maintenance of genomic stability. Subcellular localization studies describe both cytoplasmic and nuclear distribution depending on tissue type and physiologic context.

Expression of TRIM29 is enriched in epithelial tissues including pancreas, lung, skin, and gastrointestinal tract. In cancer research, altered TRIM29 expression has been documented in pancreatic, gastric, lung, breast, and bladder carcinomas. Its biologic role appears context dependent, with evidence suggesting involvement in tumor progression or modulation of stress signaling pathways depending on tumor type. This dual behavior underscores its importance in epithelial transformation and oncogenic signaling networks.

As a member of the tripartite motif protein family, TRIM29 participates in pathways that regulate protein stability and cellular stress adaptation. Detection of TRIM29 protein by western blot supports research investigating epithelial integrity, DNA damage response mechanisms, and cancer-associated signaling biology.

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

A recombinant fragment (126 amino acid residues between aa 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the TRIM29 antibody for WB.

Storage

Store the TRIM29 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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