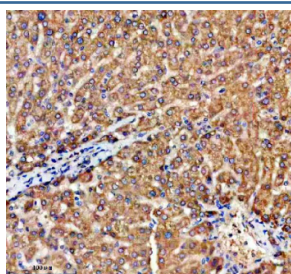


TRIM59 Antibody / Tripartite motif-containing protein 59 (FY12455)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12455	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

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Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q8IWR1
Localization	ER
Applications	Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This TRIM59 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemical staining of TRIM59 using anti-TRIM59 antibody. TRIM59 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 ug/ml rabbit anti-TRIM59 antibody overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using an HRP secondary and DAB substrate.

TRIM59 antibody recognizes Tripartite motif-containing protein 59, an E3 ubiquitin ligase that regulates diverse cellular processes including innate immunity, oncogenic signaling, and protein stability. TRIM59 belongs to the TRIM family characterized by a RING finger domain, one or two B-box domains, and a coiled-coil region responsible for self-association and substrate recognition. As a member of this family, TRIM59 modulates ubiquitination and degradation of target proteins, influencing signal transduction, apoptosis, and transcriptional regulation. The TRIM59 antibody is widely used to investigate tumorigenesis, immune signaling, and ubiquitin-proteasome pathway regulation.

TRIM59 is encoded by the TRIM59 gene on human chromosome 3q25.33. The protein localizes mainly to the cytoplasm but can translocate to the nucleus under specific signaling conditions. It interacts with multiple oncogenic and tumor-suppressive pathways, including p53, STAT3, and Ras-mediated cascades. Overexpression of TRIM59 has been documented in various cancers such as gastric, lung, and breast carcinoma, where it promotes cell proliferation, invasion, and resistance to apoptosis.

Studies using the TRIM59 antibody have revealed that TRIM59 acts as an oncogenic factor by promoting ubiquitin-dependent degradation of p53, thereby suppressing apoptosis and enhancing tumor growth. Additionally, TRIM59 participates in innate immune signaling by modulating the STING and NF- κ B pathways, influencing cytokine production during viral infection. Western blot analysis typically shows a band at approximately 42-48 kDa. Immunofluorescence using this antibody reveals diffuse cytoplasmic staining, occasionally enriched in perinuclear compartments.

TRIM59 functions as part of a larger regulatory network controlling inflammation and autophagy. It has been associated with epigenetic modulation through interactions with chromatin-remodeling factors, affecting transcriptional activation of oncogenes. In cancer models, TRIM59 depletion suppresses tumor cell migration and enhances p53-dependent growth inhibition. NSJ Bioreagents offers a validated TRIM59 antibody optimized for western blot, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. This reagent supports mechanistic studies linking ubiquitination, cell signaling, and oncogenesis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TRIM59 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human TRIM59 recombinant protein (Position: E71-S313) was used as the immunogen for the TRIM59 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the TRIM59 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.