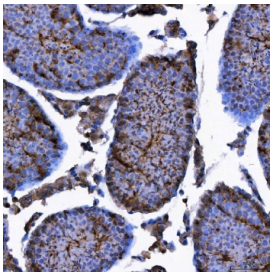
TRIM71 Antibody / LIN41 (RQ7586)

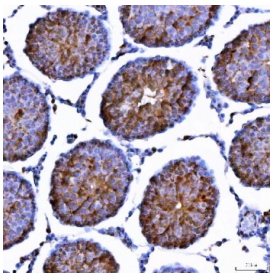
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7586	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

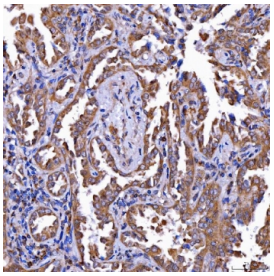
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q2Q1W2
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunoprecipitation: 2ug per 500ug of lysate
Limitations	This TRIM71 antibody is available for research use only.



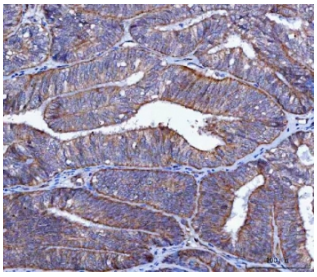
IHC staining of FFPE mouse testis tissue with TRIM71 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



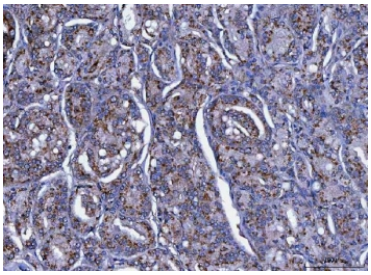
IHC staining of FFPE rat testis tissue with TRIM71 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



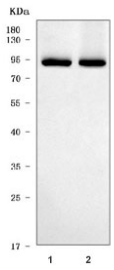
IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with TRIM71 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



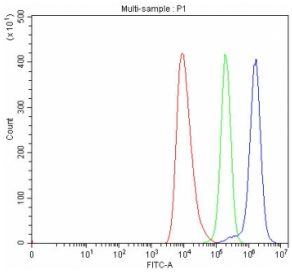
IHC staining of FFPE human endometrial adenocarcinoma tissue with TRIM71 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



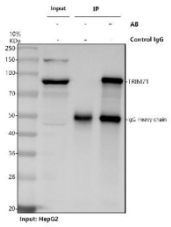
IHC staining of FFPE human prostate adenocarcinoma tissue with TRIM71 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) HepG2 and 2) Caco-2 cell lysate with TRIM71 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~93 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human U937 cells with TRIM71 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= TRIM71 antibody.



Immunoprecipitation of TRIM71 protein from 500ug of human HepG2 whole cell lysate with 2ug of TRIM71 antibody.

Description

TRIM71 antibody targets Tripartite motif-containing protein 71 (TRIM71), also known as LIN41, a cytoplasmic RNA-binding E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a key role in post-transcriptional gene regulation during development. TRIM71 is a member of the TRIM family and contains a RING finger domain, B-box motifs, a coiled-coil region, and C-terminal NHL repeats that mediate RNA binding and protein interactions. The protein localizes primarily to the cytoplasm and is enriched in RNA granules, consistent with its role in regulating mRNA stability and translation in a context-dependent manner.

Functionally, TRIM71 acts as a regulator of cell fate decisions by repressing the expression of specific target mRNAs involved in differentiation and cell cycle control. It is highly expressed in embryonic stem cells and early progenitor populations, where it supports maintenance of pluripotency and controlled proliferation. As cells differentiate, TRIM71 expression is typically downregulated, allowing activation of developmental gene expression programs. A TRIM71 antibody supports studies examining post-transcriptional regulation and developmental timing in cellular systems.

TRIM71 is an evolutionarily conserved target of the let-7 family of microRNAs, linking it to well-characterized regulatory networks that coordinate developmental progression. Through interactions with microRNA machinery and RNA-binding cofactors, TRIM71 can repress translation or promote degradation of bound transcripts. These mechanisms enable precise control of gene expression outputs during early development and tissue patterning. A TRIM71 antibody enables investigation of TRIM71 expression dynamics and subcellular localization in developmental and regulatory contexts.

From a biological and disease-relevance perspective, TRIM71 has been studied in relation to neurodevelopment, stem cell biology, and cancer-associated pathways. Dysregulated TRIM71 expression has been linked to altered proliferation and impaired differentiation, highlighting its importance in balancing growth and maturation programs. Its dual roles in RNA regulation and ubiquitin-mediated control position TRIM71 as an integrative regulator of gene expression networks.

At the molecular level, TRIM71 is encoded by the TRIM71 gene and produces a protein of approximately 868 amino acids. The N-terminal RING domain confers E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, while the NHL repeat region mediates sequence-selective RNA binding. Regulation of TRIM71 occurs through transcriptional control, microRNA targeting, and protein-protein interactions. A TRIM71 antibody supports research applications focused on RNA biology, stem cell regulation, and post-transcriptional control mechanisms, with NSJ Bioreagents providing reagents intended for research use.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TRIM71 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids E85-F868) was used as the immunogen for the TRIM71 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the TRIM71 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.