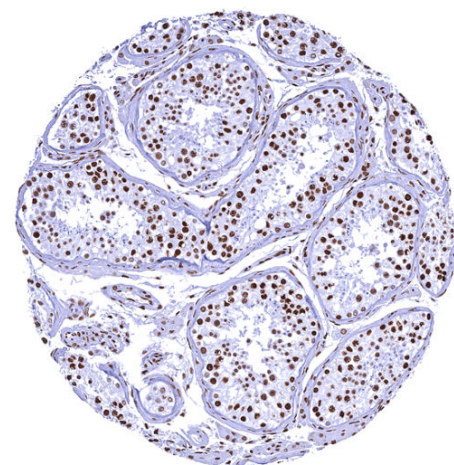
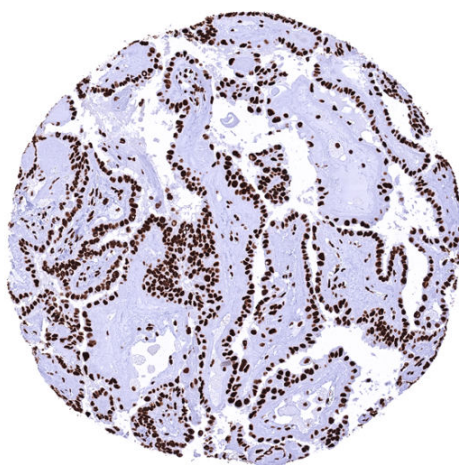
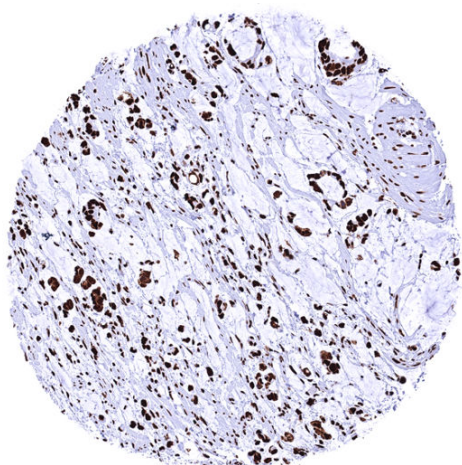


Anti- KAP1 / TRIM28 Antibody HMOV335 / Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal

Human SwissProt	Q13263
Human Gene Symbol	TRIM28
Synonyms	tripartite motif containing 28 , KAP1 , PPP1R157 , RNF96 , TF1B , TIF1B
Specificity	TRIM28
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human KAP1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Isotype	Rabbit / IgG

Species Reactivity	Human
Localization	Nucleus
Storage & Stability	Antibody with azide – store at 2 to 8 C. Antibody without azide – store at -20 to -80 C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSD required.
Supplied As	Purified antibody from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with <1% BSA & <0.1% azide. Antibody concentrate is optimized for dilution within dilution range using commercially available antibody diluent for IHC.
Positive Control	Colon: A strong nuclear TRIM28are staining should be seen in all cells.
Negative Control	Testis: Spermatids are TRIM28 negative while all other cells show a strong nuclear TRIM28 staining of all cells.



Biology

Tripartite motif-containing 28 (TRIM28), also termed KAP1 (KRAB-associated protein-1), or transcriptional mediator 1b (TIF1b) is a regulatory protein coded by the TRIM28 gene at chromosome 19q13.43. The protein plays a role in transcription regulation by interaction with the Krüppel-associated box repression domain found in many transcription factors and binding to specific chromatin regions. In addition to regulating gene transcription, KAP1 has a variety of regulatory intracellular functions, such as response to DNA damage, maintaining stem cell pluripotency, cellular differentiation and proliferation, viral suppression, and apoptosis. KAP1 is ubiquitously expressed, and its function depends on posttranscriptional modification.

Potential Research Applications

- the role of TRIM28 in cancer is not sufficiently understood.
- the role of TRIM28 in viral diseases needs to be further investigated.
- the role of TRIM28 in transcription regulation awaits further clarification.

Protocol Suggestions

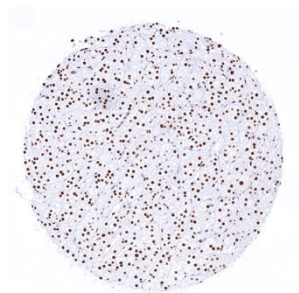
Dilution: 1:100 – 1:200 pH 7,8 is optimal. Freshly cut sections should be used (more than 10 days between cutting and staining deteriorates staining intensity for most antibodies in IHC).

Limitations

This antibody is available for **research use only** and is not approved for use in diagnostics.

Warranty

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. MSVA is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

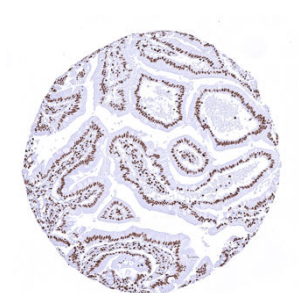


Adrenal gland

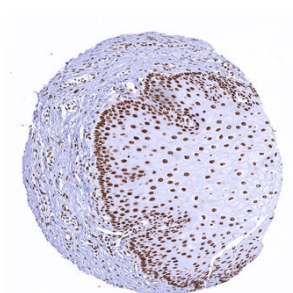
Anal canal, skin – The intensity of nuclear TRIM28 staining

Bronchus, mucosa

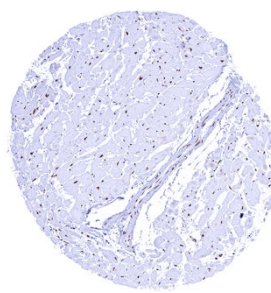
Colon descendens, mucosa – The intensity of nuclear TRIM28 staining



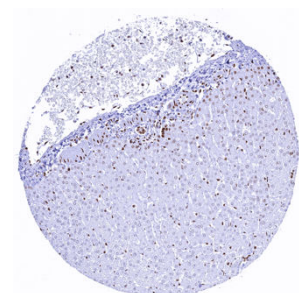
Duodenum, mucosa



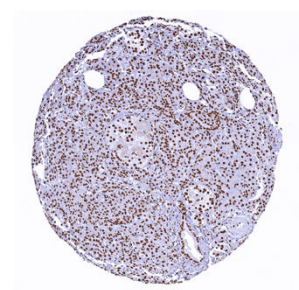
Esophagus, squamous epithelium – The intensity of nuclear TRIM28 staining



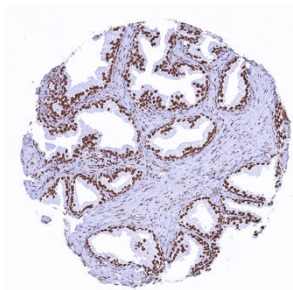
Heart muscle – Strong nuclear TRIM28 staining of all cells



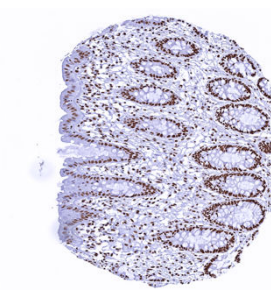
Liver – Nuclear TRIM28 staining is absent in hepatocytes but strong in other cell types of this sample



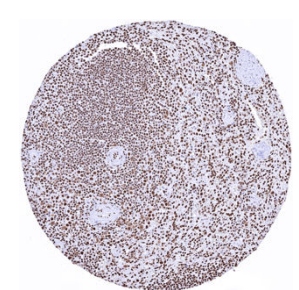
Pancreas



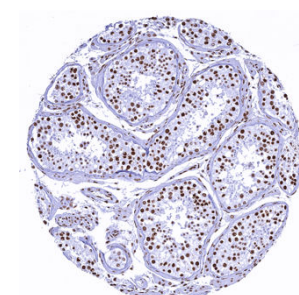
Prostate



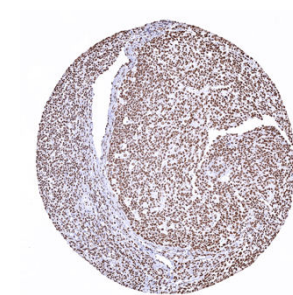
Rectum, mucosa – The intensity of nuclear TRIM28 staining decreases slightly from the crypt base to the surface epithelium



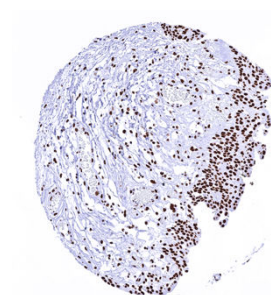
Spleen



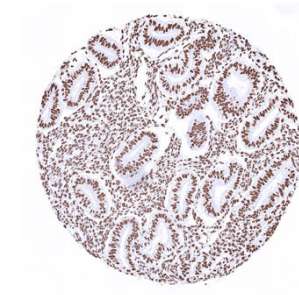
Testis – Strong nuclear TRIM28 staining in all cells. Exception- Spermatids are TRIM28 negative



Tonsil



Urinary bladder, urothelium



Uterus, endometrium (secretion)