

#### DESCRIPTION

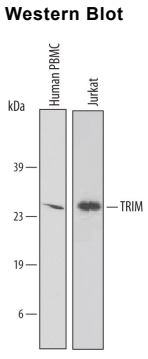
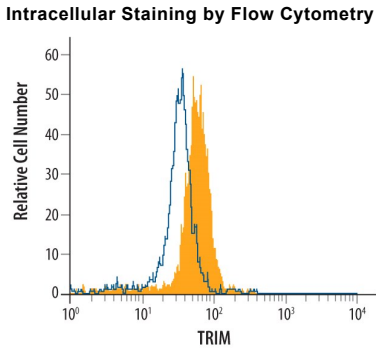
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human TRIM in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TRIM Thr50-Asn186 Accession # Q6PIZ9
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

#### DATA

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Human TRIM by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells and Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human TRIM Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4708) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF019). A specific band was detected for TRIM at approximately 27 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 8.</p>	<p><b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of TRIM in Human CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells by Flow Cytometry.</b> Human CD3<sup>+</sup> T cells from peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with Goat Anti-Human TRIM Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4708, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # AB-108-C, open histogram), followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0107). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin.</p>
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#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

Human TRIM (T cell receptor–interacting molecule) (also trat1; T cell receptor-associated transmembrane adaptor 1, and pp29/30) is a 27-30 kDa, type III transmembrane protein, that is a member of the transmembrane adaptor protein (TRAP) family. It contains a short, 8 amino acid (aa) extracellular region, a 19 aa transmembrane region, and a 159 aa cytosolic tail. Its cytoplasmic tail contains several tyrosine motifs with the potential to bind to Src-homology 2 (SH2) domains of signaling proteins. TRIM is present in T cells and NK cells. Human TRIM shares 66% aa sequence identity with mouse TRIM.