

DESCRIPTION

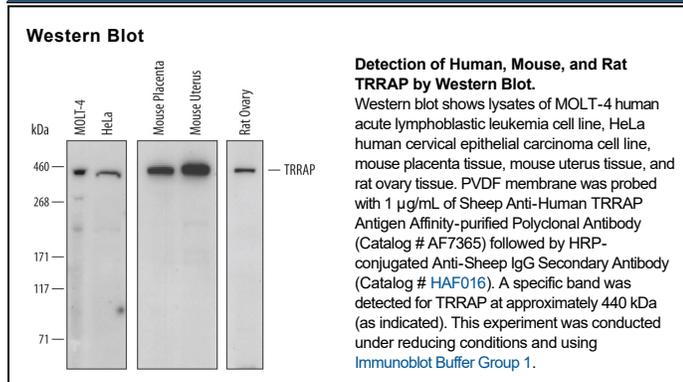
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse and rat TRRAP in Western blots. Detects recombinant human TRRAP in direct ELISAs.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TRRAP Asn3610-Leu3859, predicted Accession # Q9Y4A5
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

TRRAP (Transformation/transcription domain-associated protein; also PAF350/400 and STAF40) is a 400-450 kDa member of the TRA1 subfamily, PI3/PI4 kinase family, ATM superfamily of molecules. It is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein that functions as a promoter of gene transcription. In particular, the activity of the E2F transcription factor family is regulated by the degree of histone acetylation. Deacetylation inhibits E2F-mediated transcription, while acetylation promotes gene transcription. TRRAP promotes histone acetylation by serving as a positive modulator/cofactor for GCN5 acetyltransferase activity. TRRAP also acts independently of GCN5. It serves as a recruiter for Skp1, a ubiquitin ligase that ubiquitinates chromatin-bound β-catenin, leading to a downregulation of Wnt-signaling activity. Human TRRAP is 3859 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one Pro-rich region (aa 485-526), an NLS (aa 2047-2062), two FAT domains (aa 2704-3275 and 3827-3859) and a nonenzymatic PI3/PI4 kinase domain (aa 3528-3826). There are multiple potential isoform variants. They show various combinations of a deletion involving aa 1493-1510, an Ala substitution for aa 3001-3012, a 119 aa substitution for aa 3784-3859, and an 18 aa insertion after Asp3287. Over aa 3610-3859, human TRRAP shares 99% aa identity with mouse TRRAP.