

Rabbit anti-Human TRIAP1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TRIAP1 antibody

Anti-TRIAP1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

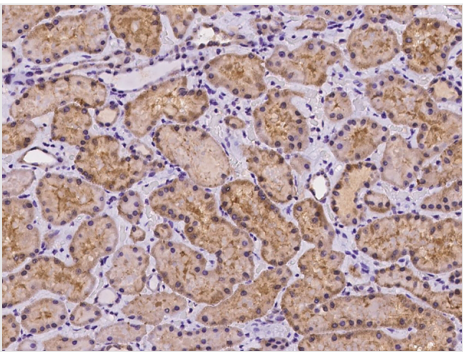
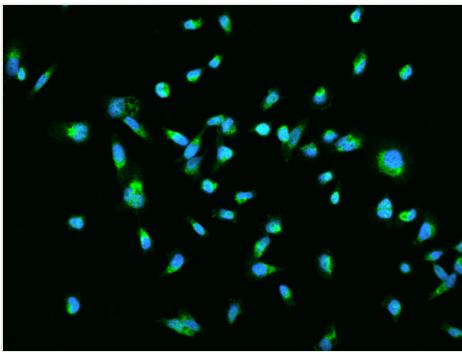
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256767	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TRIAP1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-TRIAP1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; TRIAP1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-HSPC132 Antibody; Anti-P53CSV Antibody; Anti-WF-1 Antibody; anti-TRIAP1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human TRIAP1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-TRIAP1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human TRIAP1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human TRIAP1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of TRIAP1 in PC3 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human TRIAP1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Nucleus and Cytoplasm.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human TRIAP1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TRIAP1 antibody	TP53-regulated inhibitor of apoptosis 1 (TRIAP1, also known as p53 cell survival factor or p53CSV), is a small 76 amino acids long, evolutionarily conserved protein. TRIAP1 is a novel apoptosis inhibitor that binds HSP70 in the cytoplasm and blocks the formation of the apoptosome and caspase-9 activation. TRIAP1 is reported to be associated with resistance of apoptosis in different human malignancies. TRIAP1 is a pathway-specific regulator of the cellular response to p53 activation. Mechanistically, TRIAP1 modulates the apoptotic pathways through interaction with HSP70, inhibition of the interaction of cytochrome c with the apoptotic protease activating factor 1 and activation of the downstream caspase-9, thus resulting in increased resistance by inhibiting apoptosis and permitting DNA damage repair.
References	Zhang J, et al. (2019) High triap1 expression in penile carcinoma is associated with high risk of recurrence and poor survival. Ann Transl Med 7 (14): 330.Li Y, et al. (2016) Overexpression of mitochondria mediator gene triap1 by mir-320b loss is associated with progression in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. PLoS Genet 12 (7): e1006183.Ketteler J, et al. (2019) Progression-related loss of stromal caveolin 1 levels mediates radiation resistance in prostate carcinoma via the apoptosis inhibitor triap1. J Clin Med 8 (3): 348.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.