

Summary

Production Name	TRAF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TRAF1
Alternative Names	TNF receptor-associated factor 1 (Epstein-Barr virus-induced protein 6)
Gene ID	7185.0
SwissProt ID	Q13077.Synthesized peptide derived from TRAF1 at AA range: 191-240

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Molecular Weight	46kD

Background

TNF receptor associated factor 1 (TRAF1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor (TNFR) associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins associate with, and mediate the signal transduction

Product Name: TRAF1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19181

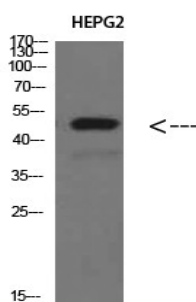


from various receptors of the TNFR superfamily. This protein and TRAF2 form a heterodimeric complex, which is required for TNF-alpha-mediated activation of MAPK8/JNK and NF-kappaB. The protein complex formed by this protein and TRAF2 also interacts with inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs), and thus mediates the anti-apoptotic signals from TNF receptors. The expression of this protein can be induced by Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). EBV infection membrane protein 1 (LMP1) is found to interact with this and other TRAF proteins; this interaction is thought to link LMP1-mediated B lymphocyte transformation to the signal transduction from TNFR family receptors. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have domain: The coiled coil domain mediates homo- and hetero-oligomerization., domain: The MATH/TRAF domain binds to receptor cytoplasmic domains., function: Adapter protein and signal transducer that links members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family to different signaling pathways by association with the receptor cytoplasmic domain and kinases. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK and is involved in apoptosis. The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the apoptotic suppressors BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2., similarity: Contains 1 MATH domain., subunit: Homotrimer (Probable). Heteromer with TRAF2 and associates with TNFRSF1B/TNFR2 through TRAF2. Associates with TNFRSF4, TNFRSF5/CD40, TNFRSF8/CD30, TNFRSF9/CD137, TNFRSF11A/RANK, TNFRSF18/AITR, TNFRSF17/BCMA, TNFRSF19/TROY, TNFRSF19L/RELT, XEDAR, EDAR, Epstein-Barr virus BNFL1/LMP-1, TANK/ITRAF, TRAIIP and RIPK2. Interacts with BIRC2 and BIRC3 N-terminus. Interacts with NFATC2IP and with HIVEP3.,

Research Area

Pathways in cancer; Small cell lung cancer;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using TRAF1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.