

## **Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13610** 

## **Specification**

## **Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession

Host
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format

Q9BUZ4
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit IgG
Human, Mouse
Monoclonal
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

## Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 9618**

#### **Other Names**

TNF receptor-associated factor 4, 2.3.2.27, Cysteine-rich domain associated with RING and Traf domains protein 1, Metastatic lymph node gene 62 protein, MLN 62, RING finger protein 83, TRAF4, CART1, MLN62, RNF83

### **Calculated MW**

53543 MW KDa

#### **Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br/>br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br/>br>FC 1:50

#### **Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

## **Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in epithelial cells of thymus, dendritic cells of lymph node, and in the basal cell layer of epithelia such as epidermis, nasopharynx, respiratory tract, salivary gland, and esophagus..

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

## **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF4

## **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography



Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TRAF4

Synonyms CART1, MLN62, RNF83

#### **Function**

Adapter protein with E3 ligase activity that is involved in many diverse biological processes including cell proliferation, migration, differentiation, DNA repair, platelet activation or apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30352854" target="\_blank">30352854</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31076633" target=" blank">31076633</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32268273" target=" blank">32268273</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33991522" target="blank">33991522</a>). Promotes EGFR-mediated signaling by facilitating the dimerization of EGFR and downstream AKT activation thereby promoting cell proliferation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30352854" target="\_blank">30352854</a>). Ubiquitinates SMURF2 through 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chain leading to SMURF2 degradation through the proteasome and subsequently osteogenic differentiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31076633" target=" blank">31076633</a>). Promotes 'Lys-63'-mediated ubiquitination of CHK1 which in turn activates cell cycle arrest and activation of DNA repair (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32357935" target=" blank">32357935</a>). In addition, promotes an atypical 'Lys-29'-linked ubiquitination at the C-terminal end of IRS1 which is crucial for insulin-like growth factor (IGF) signal transduction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33991522" target=" blank">33991522</a>). Regulates activation of NF-kappa-B in response to signaling through Toll-like receptors. Required for normal skeleton development, and for normal development of the respiratory tract (By similarity). Required for activation of RPS6KB1 in response to TNF signaling. Modulates TRAF6 functions. Inhibits adipogenic differentiation by activating pyruvate kinase PKM activity and subsequently the beta-catenin signaling pathway (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32268273" target=" blank">32268273</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in epithelial cells of thymus, dendritic cells of lymph node, and in the basal cell layer of epithelia such as epidermis, nasopharynx, respiratory tract, salivary gland, and esophagus.

## **Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

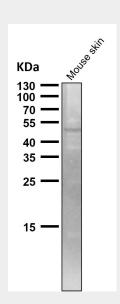
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

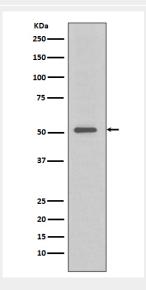


- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

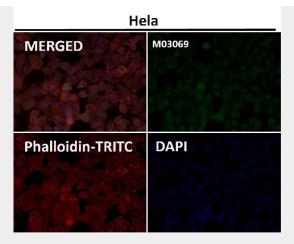


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

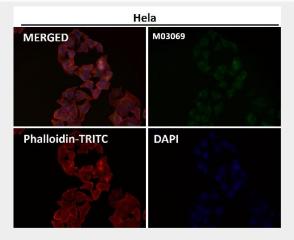


Western blot analysis of TRAF4 expression in HeLa cell lysate.





Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.