

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7825b

Specification

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

IHC-P, WB,E Application **Primary Accession** 012933 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 55859 **Antigen Region** 343-372

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7186

Other Names

TNF receptor-associated factor 2, 632-, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF2, Tumor necrosis factor type 2 receptor-associated protein 3, TRAF2, TRAP3

Target/Specificity

This TRAF2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 343-372 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRAF2.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TRAF2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28489822, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12032}



Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates activation of NF- kappa-B and JNK and plays a central role in the regulation of cell survival and apoptosis (PubMed:10346818, PubMed:11784851, PubMed:12917689, PubMed:15383523, PubMed:18981220, PubMed:19150425, PubMed: 19810754, PubMed: 19918265, PubMed: 19937093, PubMed: 20047764, PubMed: 20064526, PubMed: 20385093, PubMed: 20577214, PubMed: 22212761). Catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, such as BIRC3, IKBKE, MLST8, RIPK1 and TICAM1 (PubMed:23453969, PubMed:28489822). Is an essential constituent of several E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase complexes, where it promotes the ubiquitination of target proteins by bringing them into contact with other E3 ubiquitin ligases (PubMed: 15383523, PubMed: 18981220). Regulates BIRC2 and BIRC3 protein levels by inhibiting their autoubiquitination and subsequent degradation; this does not depend on the TRAF2 RING-type zinc finger domain (PubMed: 11907583, PubMed: 19506082). Plays a role in mediating activation of NF-kappa-B by EIF2AK2/PKR (PubMed: 15121867). In complex with BIRC2 or BIRC3, promotes ubiquitination of IKBKE (PubMed:23453969). Acts as a regulator of mTORC1 and mTORC2 assembly by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of MLST8, thereby inhibiting formation of the mTORC2 complex, while facilitating assembly of the mTORC1 complex (PubMed: 28489822). Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG (By similarity).

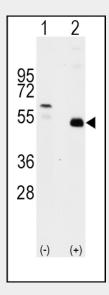
Cellular Location Cytoplasm

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

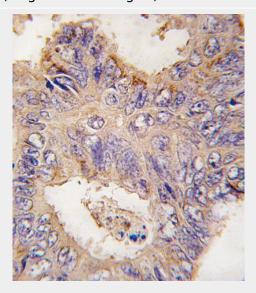
TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of TRAF2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal TRAF2 Antibody (C-term)



(Cat.#AP7825b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (c) or transiently transfected with the TRAF2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue reacted with TRAF2 antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7825b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

TRAF2 is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins associate with, and mediate the signal transduction from members of the TNF receptor superfamily. This protein directly interacts with TNF receptors, and forms a heterodimeric complex with TRAF1. This protein is required for TNF-alpha-mediated activation of MAPK8/JNK and NF-kappaB. The protein complex formed by this protein and TRAF1 interacts with the inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs), and functions as a mediator of the anti-apoptotic signals from TNF receptors. The interaction of this protein with TRADD, a TNF receptor associated apoptotic signal transducer, ensures the recruitment of IAPs for the direct inhibition of caspase activation. BIRC2/c-IAP1, an apoptosis inhibitor possessing ubiquitin ligase activity, can unbiquitinate and induce the degradation of this protein, and thus potentiate TNF-induced apoptosis.

TRAF2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Merluzzi,S., Mol. Immunol. 45 (1), 76-86 (2008) Mainou,B.A., J. Virol. 81 (18), 9680-9692 (2007) Morrison,B.H., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (21), 15349-15356 (2007)