

TRAF4 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90298

Specification

TRAF4 Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC, FC, ICCPrimary AccessionO9BUZ4ClonalityMonoclonalOther NamesMLN 62; RING finger protein 83; TRAF4; CART1; MLN62; RNF83

lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	53543 Da

TRAF4 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF4
Description	The tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily is composed of several type I integral membrane glycoproteins that exhibit homology in their cystinerich extracellular domains. Members of this family include TNF-RI, TNF-RII and CD40. Ligands for these receptors can be small, secreted proteins, such as TNF, or type II integral membrane proteins, as is the case for the CD40 ligand, CD40L. While the signal transduction mechanism of the TNF receptor superfamily is poorly understood, activation of TNF-R or CD40 have been shown to induce the nuclear translocation
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

TRAF4 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:30352854, PubMed:31076633, PubMed:31076633, PubMed:32268273, PubMed:33991522, PubMed:33991522, PubMed:33991522). Promotes EGFR-mediated signaling by facilitating the dimerization of EGFR and downstream AKT activation thereby promoting cell proliferation (PubMed:30352854). Ubiquitinates SMURF2 through 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chain leading to SMURF2 degradation through the proteasome and subsequently osteogenic differentiation (PubMed:31076633). 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). 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:33991522). 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:32268273).

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.

TRAF4 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

TRAF4 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of TRAF4 expression in HeLa cell lysate.