

**TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13946a****Specification**

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**TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q13077](#)**TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7185**Other Names**

TNF receptor-associated factor 1, Epstein-Barr virus-induced protein 6, TRAF1, EBI6

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13946a was selected from the N-term region of TRAF1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** TRAF1**Synonyms** EBI6**Function**

Adapter molecule that regulates the activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK. Plays a role in the regulation of cell survival and apoptosis. The heterotrimer formed by TRAF1 and TRAF2 is part of a E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase complex that promotes ubiquitination of target proteins, such as MAP3K14. The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the antiapoptotic E3 protein-ubiquitin ligases BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2.

**TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

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 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 been found for this gene.

#### **TRAF1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Plant, D., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 69(8):1548-1553(2010) Stahl, E.A., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(6):508-514(2010) Tan, R.J., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 69(6):1029-1035(2010) Vuong, M.T., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (5), E10559 (2010) :