

**TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7825c****Specification**

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**TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q12933](#)**TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7825c](/product/products/AP7825c) was selected from the Center region of human TRAF2. 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.

**TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10346818), PubMed: [11784851](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11784851), PubMed: [12917689](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917689), PubMed: [15383523](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15383523), PubMed: [18981220](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18981220), PubMed: [19150425](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19150425), PubMed: [19810754](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19810754), PubMed: [19918265](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19918265), PubMed: [19937093](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19937093)

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20047764" target="\_blank">20047764</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20064526" target="\_blank">20064526</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20385093" target="\_blank">20385093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20577214" target="\_blank">20577214</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22212761" target="\_blank">22212761</a>). Catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, such as BIRC3, IKBKE, MLST8, RIPK1 and TICAM1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23453969" target="\_blank">23453969</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28489822" target="\_blank">28489822</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15383523" target="\_blank">15383523</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18981220" target="\_blank">18981220</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11907583" target="\_blank">11907583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506082" target="\_blank">19506082</a>). Plays a role in mediating activation of NF-kappa-B by EIF2AK2/PKR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15121867" target="\_blank">15121867</a>). In complex with BIRC2 or BIRC3, promotes ubiquitination of IKBKE (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23453969" target="\_blank">23453969</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28489822" target="\_blank">28489822</a>). Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm

#### **TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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 ubiquitinate and induce the degradation of this protein, and thus potentiate TNF-induced apoptosis.

#### **TRAF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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)