TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-18251**

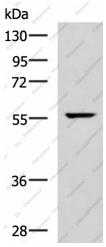
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human TRAF6
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150

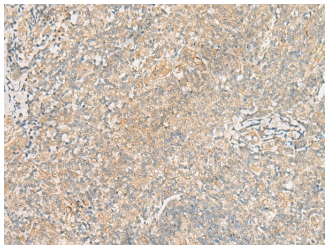
Data



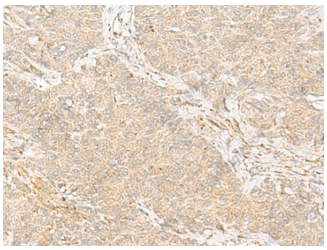
Western blot analysis of Mouse heart tissue lysate using TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300

Observed-MW:Refer to figures

Calculated-MW:60 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins are associated with, and mediate signal transduction from, members of the TNF receptor superfamily. This protein mediates signaling from members of the TNF receptor superfamily as well as the Toll/IL-1 family. Signals from receptors such as CD40, TNFSF11/RANCE and IL-1 have been shown to be mediated by this protein. This protein also interacts with various protein kinases including IRAK1/IRAK, SRC and PKCzeta, which provides a link between distinct signaling pathways. This protein functions as a signal transducer in the NF-kappaB pathway that activates IkappaB kinase (IKK) in response to proinflammatory cytokines. The interaction of this protein with UBE2N/UBC13, and UBE2V1/UEV1A, which are ubiquitin conjugating enzymes catalyzing the formation of polyubiquitin chains, has been found to be required for IKK activation by this protein. This protein also interacts with the transforming growth factor (TGF) beta receptor complex and is required for Smad-independent activation of the JNK and p38 kinases. This protein has an amino terminal RING domain which is followed by four zinc-finger motifs, a central coiled-coil region and a highly conserved carboxyl terminal domain, known as the TRAF-C domain. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding an identical protein, have been reported.