

TANK Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10255

Specification

TANK Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IHC, IP <u>092844</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 47816

TANK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10010

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml) and in immunoprecipitation (10-20 μ g/ml), and Immunohistochemistry (10-20 μ g/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Mouse small intestine tissue lysate can be used as a positive control.

Other Names TANK (NT), TRAF family member-associated NF-kappaB activator, I-TRAF

Target/Specificity TANK

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μ g (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-TANK polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions



Precautions

TANK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TANK Antibody - Protein Information

Name TANK

Synonyms ITRAF, TRAF2

Function

Adapter protein involved in I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) regulation which constitutively binds TBK1 and IKBKE playing a role in antiviral innate immunity. Acts as a regulator of TRAF function by maintaining them in a latent state. Blocks TRAF2 binding to LMP1 and inhibits LMP1- mediated NF-kappa-B activation. Negatively regulates NF-kappaB signaling and cell survival upon DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Plays a role as an adapter to assemble ZC3H12A, USP10 in a deubiquitination complex which plays a negative feedback response to attenuate NF-kappaB activation through the deubiquitination of IKBKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta (IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Promotes UBP10-induced deubiquitination of TRAF6 in response to attenuate NF-kappaB activation through the deubiquitination of IKBKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta (IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Promotes UBP10-induced deubiquitination of TRAF6 in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Promotes UBP10-induced deubiquitination of TRAF6 in response to DNA damage (PubMed:>25861989). May control negatively TRAF2- mediated NF-kappa-B activation signaled by CD40, TNFR1 and TNFR2.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

TANK 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>

TANK Antibody - Images

TANK Antibody - Background

Members of TRAF family associate with activated TNF-R and CD40 and have been implicated to induce nuclear translocation of NFkB. TANK can bind to all three TRAFs and synergizing with TRAF2 to activate the NFkB signal cascade.