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TRAF6 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10416

Specification

TRAF6 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	B5DF45
Other Accession	NP_001101224
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**60253**

TRAF6 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 311245

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 54 kDa TRAF6 in samples of human and mouse origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.**

Other Names
TRAF6 , RNF85 , MGC:3310

Target/Specificity
TRAF6

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
TRAF6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRAF6 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Traf6

Function
E3 ubiquitin ligase that, together with UBE2N and UBE2V1, mediates the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked-polyubiquitin chains conjugated to proteins, such as ECSIT, IKBKG, IRAK1, AKT1 and AKT2. Also mediates ubiquitination of free/unanchored polyubiquitin chain that leads to MAP3K7 activation. Leads to the activation of NF-kappa-B and JUN (By similarity). Seems to also play a role in dendritic cells (DCs) maturation and/or activation (By similarity). Represses c-Myb- mediated transactivation, in B-lymphocytes. Adapter protein that seems to play a role in signal transduction initiated via TNF receptor, IL-1 receptor and IL-17 receptor (By similarity). Regulates osteoclast differentiation by mediating the activation of adapter protein complex 1 (AP-1) and NF-kappa-B, in response to RANK-L stimulation. Together with MAP3K8, mediates CD40 signals that activate ERK in B-cells and macrophages, and thus may play a role in the regulation of immunoglobulin production (By similarity). Participates also in the TCR signaling by ubiquitinating LAT (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y4K3}. Cytoplasm, cell cortex {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y4K3}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y4K3}. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70196}. Note=RSAD2/viperin recruits it to the lipid droplet. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70196}

TRAF6 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TRAF6 Antibody - Images

TRAF6 Antibody - Background

TRAFs (TNF receptor associated proteins) form a family of cytoplasmic adapter proteins that mediate signal transduction from many members of the TNF-receptor superfamily and the interleukin-1 receptor. The carboxy-terminal region of TRAFs is required for self-association and interaction with receptor cytoplasmic domains following ligand-induced oligomerization. Recent molecular cloning studies have lead to identification of six TRAFs (TRAF1-TRAF6). Recently it has been shown that TRANCE/OPGL activates the antiapoptotic serine/threonine kinase Akt/PKB thro µgh a signaling complex involving c-Src and TRAF6. Mice deficient in TRAF6 are osteopetrotic with defects in bone remodeling and tooth eruption due to impaired osteoclast function. Like TRAF2 and TRAF3, TRAF6 is also essential for perinatal and postnatal survival. These findings establish diverse and critical roles for TRAF6 in perinatal and postnatal survival, bone metabolism, LPS, and cytokine

signaling.