

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2105a**Specification**

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13077
Other Accession	NP_005649 , 7185 , 22029 (mouse)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	46164

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7185**Other Names**

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

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody - 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.

Goat Anti-TRAF1 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody - Images



AF2105a (0.5 µg/ml) staining of U937 cell lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody - 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.

Goat Anti-TRAF1 Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Investigation of potential non-HLA rheumatoid arthritis susceptibility loci in a European cohort increases the evidence for nine markers. Plant D, et al. Ann Rheum Dis, 2010 Aug. PMID 20498205.
Genetic risk factors in lupus nephritis and IgA nephropathy--no support of an overlap. Vuong MT, et al. PLoS One, 2010 May 10. PMID 20479942.

Investigation of rheumatoid arthritis susceptibility genes identifies association of AFF3 and CD226 variants with response to anti-tumour necrosis factor treatment. Tan RJ, et al. Ann Rheum Dis, 2010 Jun. PMID 20444755.

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