

Rabbit I-TRAF Polyclonal Antibody | anti-I-TRAF antibody

I-TRAF Antibody

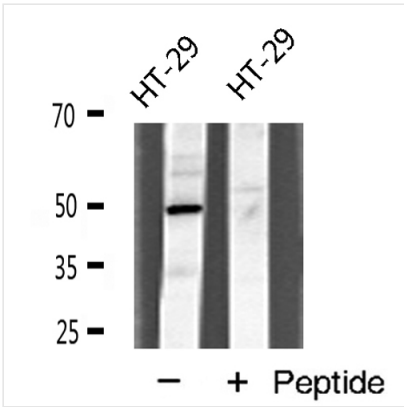
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321954	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

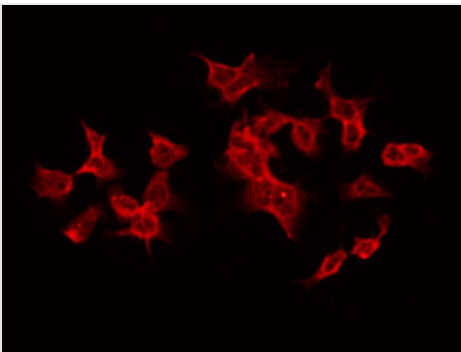
I-TRAF; Polyclonal Antibody; I-TRAF Antibody; I TRAF; ITRAF; Tank; TANK_HUMAN; TRAF family member associated NF KAPPA B activator; TRAF family member associated NFKB activator; TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator; TRAF interacting protein; TRAF interacting protein TANK isoform a; TRAF interacting protein TANK isoform b; TRAF-interacting protein; TRAF2; anti-I-TRAF antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	I-TRAF antibody detects endogenous levels of total I-TRAF
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	425
Applicable Applications for anti-I-TRAF antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human I-TRAF
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Pig (100%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (91%), Dog (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of I-TRAF expression in HT-29 cells



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA321954 staining HT29 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-I-TRAF antibody	Description: Acts as a regulator of TRAF function by maintaining them in a latent state. Overexpression inhibits TRAF2-mediated NF-kappa-B activation signaled by CD40, TNFR1 and TNFR2. Blocks TRAF2 binding to LMP1 and inhibits LMP1-mediated NF-kappa-B activation. May be involved in I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) regulation; may function as an adapter for kinases such as TBK1 or IKBKE that can modulate IKK activity. 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 DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). May control negatively TRAF2-mediated NF-kappa-B activation signaled by CD40, TNFR1 and TNFR2. Subunit Structure: Homodimer. Found in a deubiquitination complex with TANK, USP10 and ZC3H12A; this complex inhibits genotoxic stress-or interleukin-1-beta-mediated NF-kappaB activation by promoting IKBKG or TRAF6 deubiquitination (PubMed:25861989). Interacts with IKBKG; this interaction increases in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Interacts with TRAF6; this interaction increases in response to DNA damage and recruits USP10 to the ubiquitinated TRAF6 (PubMed:25861989). Interacts with USP10; this interaction increases in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Interacts with ZC3H12A; this interaction increases in response to DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Interacts with TBK1 (PubMed:10581243, PubMed:21931631). Interacts with IKBKE (PubMed:17568778). Interacts also with TRAF1, TRAF2, and TRAF3 by binding to their TRAF-C domains; the interaction with TRAF2 is disrupted by the phosphorylation of TANK by IKBKE (PubMed:10759890, PubMed:12005438). Interacts more strongly with TRAF1 and TRAF2 than TRAF3 (PubMed:10759890, PubMed:12005438). Interacts with IKBKG; the interaction is enhanced by IKBKE and TBK1 (PubMed:12133833). Part of a ternary complex consisting of TANK, IKBKB and IKBKG (PubMed:12133833). Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated by IKBKE.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	312433953
NCBI GeneID	10010
NCBI Accession #	NP_001186064.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001199135.2
UniProt Accession #	Q92844; Q7Z4J6; Q92885; D3DPB5
Molecular Weight	Observed: 47 kDa Predicted: 48 kDa

NCBI Official Full Name	TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TRAF family member associated NFKB activator
NCBI Official Symbol	TANK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ITRAF; TRAF2; I-TRAF
NCBI Protein Information	TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator
UniProt Protein Name	TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator
UniProt Gene Name	TANK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ITRAF; TRAF2; I-TRAF

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/i-traf-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/321954>