

Rabbit TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TRAF6 antibody

TRAF6 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA322026	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TRAF6; Polyclonal Antibody; TRAF6 Antibody; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF6; Interleukin 1 signal transducer; Interleukin-1 signal transducer; MGC 3310; MGC:3310; MGC3310; OTTHUMP00000232772; OTTHUMP00000232773; RING finger protein 85; RNF 85; RNF85; TNF receptor associated factor 6; TNF receptor-associated factor 6; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase; TRAF 6; Traf6; TRAF6_HUMAN; anti-TRAF6 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TRAF6 antibody detects endogenous levels of total TRAF6
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	522
Applicable Applications for anti-TRAF6 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF6
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > Cell Cortex. Nucleus. Found in the nuclei of some aggressive B-cell lymphoma cell lines as well as in the nuclei of both resting and activated T-and B-lymphocytes. Found in punctate nuclear body protein complexes. Ubiquitination may occur in the cytoplasm and sumoylation in the nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken
Similarity	Pig (100%), Bovine (90%), Sheep (90%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (90%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemisry)

AAA322026 at 1/100 staining Mouse pancreas tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of TRAF6 expression in MCF-7 cells. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of TRAF6 expression in Rat brain lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TRAF6 antibody	Description: Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 6 (TRAF6) regulates adaptive immunity, innate immunity and bone metabolism. TRAF6 is a ubiquitin (Ub) ligase that mediates the activation of protein kinases, such as transforming growth factor beta-activated kinase (TAK1) and IkappaB kinase (IKK). Function: E3 ubiquitin ligase that, together with UBE2N and UBE2V1, mediates the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked-polyubiquitin chains conjugated to proteins, such as 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. May be essential for the formation of functional osteoclasts. Seems to also play a role in dendritic cells (DCs) maturation and/or activation. 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. 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. Subunit Structure: Homotrimer. Homooligomer. N-terminal region is dimeric while C-terminal region is trimeric; maybe providing a mode of oligomerization. Upon IL1B treatment, forms a complex with PELI1, IRAK1, IRAK4 and MYD88; this complex recruits MAP3K7/TAK1, TAB1 and TAB2 to mediate NF-kappa-B activation. Direct binding of SMAD6 to PELI1 prevents the complex formation and hence negatively regulates IL1R-TLR signaling and eventually NF-kappa-B-mediated gene expression. Binds to TNFRSF5/CD40 and TNFRSF11A/RANK. Associates with NGFR, TNFRSF17, IRAK2, IRAK3, RIPK2, MAP3K1, MAP3K5, MAP3K14, CSK, TRAF, TRAF-interacting protein TRIP and TNF receptor associated protein TDP2. Interacts with IL17R. Interacts with SQSTM1 bridging NTRK1 and NGFR. Forms a ternary complex with SQSTM1 and PRKCZ (By similarity). Interacts with PELI2 and PELI3. Binds UBE2V1. Interacts with TAX1BP1. Interacts with ZNF675. Interacts with ARRB1 and ARRB2. Interacts with MAP3K7 and TAB1/MAP3K7IP1; during IL-1 signaling. Interacts with UBE2N. Interacts with TGFBR1, HDAC1 and RANGAP1. Interacts with AKT1, AKT2 and AKT3. Interacts (via TRAF domains) with NUMBL (via C-terminal). Interacts with RBCK1. Interacts with TRAF3IP2. Interacts with LIMD1 (via LIM domains) (By similarity). Interacts with RSAD2/viperin (By similarity). Interacts (via C-terminus) with EIF2AK2/PKR (via the kinase catalytic domain) (By similarity). Interacts with ZFAND5. Interacts with IL1RL1. Interacts with TRAFD1. Interacts with AJUBA. Interacts with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts (via TRAF domains) with WDR34 (via WD domains). Interacts with IFIT3 (via N-terminus). Interacts with TICAM2. Interacts with CARD14. Interacts with CD40 and MAP3K8; the interaction is required for ERK activation (By similarity). Interacts with TICAM1 and this interaction is enhanced in the presence of WDFY1 (PubMed:25736436). Interacts with TANK; this interaction increases in response to DNA damage (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 and is stimulated by TANK (PubMed:25861989). Interacts with WDFY3 (By similarity). Interacts with TRIM13 (PubMed:28087809). Interacts with GPS2 (By similarity). Post-translational Modifications: Sumoylated on Lys-124, Lys-142 and Lys-453 with SUMO1. Polyubiquitinated on Lys-124; after cell stimulation with IL-1-beta or TGF-beta. This ligand-induced cell stimulation leads to dimerization/oligomerization of TRAF6 molecules, followed by auto-ubiquitination which involves UBE2N and UBE2V1 and leads to TRAF6 activation. This 'Lys-63' site-specific poly-ubiquitination appears to be associated with the activation of signaling molecules. Endogenous autoubiquitination occurs only for the cytoplasmic form. Deubiquitinated by USP10 in a TANK-dependent manner, leading to the negative regulation of NF-kappaB signaling upon DNA damage (PubMed:25861989). Similarity: The coiled coil domain mediates homo-and hetero-oligomerization.The MATH/TRAF domain binds to receptor cytoplasmic domains. Belongs to the TNF receptor-associated factor family. A subfamily.
References	Zhang X, Fei X, Tao W, Li J, Shen H, Wang X, Liu H, Xu Y; Journal: Evid Based Complement Alternat Med. Neuroprotective Effect of Modified Xijiao Dihuang Decoction against Oxygen-Glucose Deprivation and Reoxygenation-Induced Injury in PC12 Cells: Involvement of TLR4-MyD88/NF-kappaB Signaling Pathway.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4759254
NCBI GeneID	7189
NCBI Accession #	NP_004611.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004620.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y4K3; Q8NEH5; A6NKI7; A8KAB3; D3DR16
Molecular Weight	Observed: 58 kDa Predicted: 60 kDa

NCBI Official Full Name	TNF receptor-associated factor 6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TNF receptor associated factor 6
NCBI Official Symbol	TRAF6
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RNF85; MGC:3310
NCBI Protein Information	TNF receptor-associated factor 6
UniProt Protein Name	TNF receptor-associated factor 6
UniProt Gene Name	TRAF6
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RNF85

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://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/traf6-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/322026>