

Anti-TRAF4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11316

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9BUZ4
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for TNF receptor-associated factor 4(TRAF4) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9618
Other Names	TNF receptor-associated factor 4, Cysteine-rich domain associated with RING and Traf domains protein 1, Metastatic lymph node gene 62 protein, MLN 62, RING finger protein 83, TRAF4, CART1, MLN62, RNF83
Calculated MW	53543
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in epithelial cells of thymus, dendritic cells of lymph node, and in the basal cell layer of epithelia such as epidermis, nasopharynx, respiratory tract, salivary gland, and esophagus. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	TNF receptor-associated factor 4
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TRAF4(437-454aa PKFISHQDIRKRNYYRDD), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the TNF receptor-associated factor family. B subfamily.

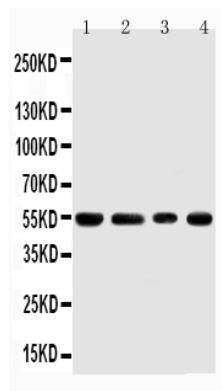
Protein Information

Name	TRAF4
Synonyms	CART1, MLN62, RNF83
Function	Adapter protein with E3 ligase activity that is involved in many diverse biological processes including cell proliferation, migration, differentiation, DNA repair, platelet activation or apoptosis (PubMed: 30352854 , PubMed: 31076633 , PubMed: 32268273 , PubMed: 33991522). Promotes EGFR-mediated signaling by facilitating the dimerization of EGFR and downstream AKT activation thereby promoting cell proliferation (PubMed: 30352854). Ubiquitinates SMURF2 through 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chain leading to SMURF2 degradation through the proteasome and subsequently osteogenic differentiation (PubMed: 31076633). Promotes 'Lys-63'-mediated ubiquitination of CHK1 which in turn activates cell cycle arrest and activation of DNA repair (PubMed: 32357935). In addition, promotes an atypical 'Lys-29'-linked ubiquitination at the C-terminal end of IRS1 which is crucial for insulin-like growth factor (IGF) signal transduction (PubMed: 33991522). Regulates activation of NF-kappa-B in response to signaling through Toll-like receptors. Required for normal skeleton development, and for normal development of the respiratory tract (By similarity). Required for activation of RPS6KB1 in response to TNF signaling. Modulates TRAF6 functions. Inhibits adipogenic differentiation by activating pyruvate kinase PKM activity and subsequently the beta-catenin signaling pathway (PubMed: 32268273).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton
Tissue Location	Expressed in epithelial cells of thymus, dendritic cells of lymph node, and in the basal cell layer of epithelia such as epidermis, nasopharynx, respiratory tract, salivary gland, and esophagus.

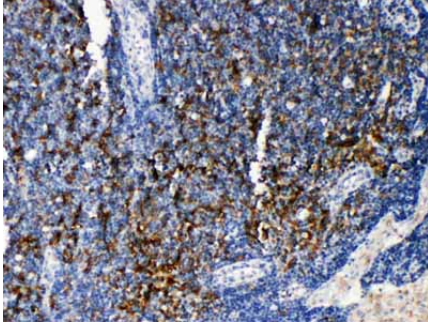
Background

TRAF4(TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 4), also called CART1 or MLN62, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRAF3 gene. TRAF4 is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor(TRAF) family, a family of scaffold proteins. Tomasetto et al.(1995) identified genes that are overexpressed in breast cancer by differential screening of cDNAs from breast cancer-derived metastatic axillary lymph nodes. The TRAF4 cDNA, which they designated MLN62, was mapped to 17q11-q12 by radioisotopic in situ hybridization. To investigate the biologic function of TRAF4, Regnier et al.(2002) generated Traf4-deficient mice by gene disruption.

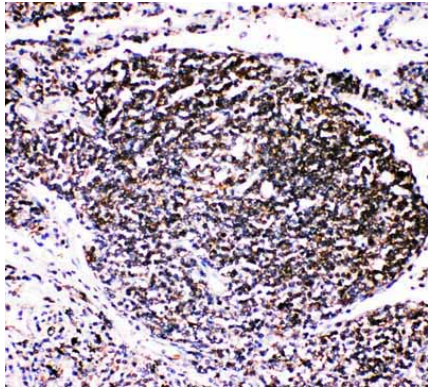
Images



Anti-TRAF4 antibody, ABO11316, Western blotting
 Lane 1: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate
 Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate
 Lane 3: JURKAT Cell Lysate
 Lane 4: HEPA Cell Lysate



Anti-TRAF4 antibody, ABO11316, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Rat Lymphonodus Tissue



Anti-TRAF4 antibody, ABO11316, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

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