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Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13610

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q9BUZ4
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-TRAF4 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

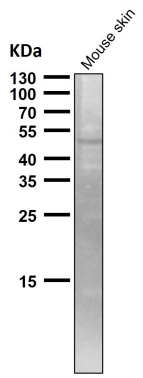
Additional Information

Gene ID	9618
Other Names	TNF receptor-associated factor 4, 2.3.2.27, 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	WB 1:1000-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
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
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: BGH-20
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF4
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

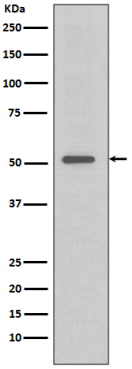
Name	TRAF4
Synonyms	CART1, MLN62, RNF83
Function	Adapter protein with E3 ligase activity that is involved in many diverse biological processes including cell proliferation, migration, differentiation, DNA repair, platelet activation or apoptosis (PubMed:30352854, PubMed:31076633, PubMed:32268273, PubMed:33991522). 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.

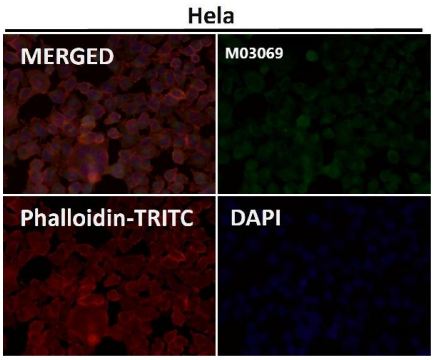
Images



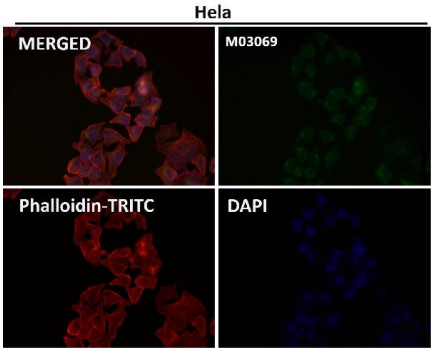
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Western blot analysis of TRAF4 expression in HeLa cell lysate.





Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.