10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-TRAF6BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15751

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q86VP1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-TRAF6BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8887
Other Names	Tax1-binding protein 1, TRAF6-binding protein, TAX1BP1, T6BP
Calculated MW	90877
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
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: 23T27
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF6BP
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	TAX1BP1
Synonyms	T6BP
Function	Ubiquitin-binding adapter that participates in inflammatory, antiviral and innate immune processes as well as selective autophagy regulation (PubMed:29940186, PubMed:30459273, PubMed:30909570). Plays a key role

in the negative regulation of NF-kappa-B and IRF3 signalings by acting as an adapter for the ubiquitin-editing enzyme A20/TNFAIP3 to bind and inactivate its substrates (PubMed:17703191). Disrupts the interactions between the E3 ubiquitin ligase TRAF3 and TBK1/IKBKE to attenuate 'Lys63'-linked polyubiquitination of TBK1 and thereby IFN- beta production (PubMed:21885437). Also recruits A20/TNFAIP3 to ubiquitinated signaling proteins TRAF6 and RIPK1, leading to their deubiquitination and disruption of IL-1 and TNF-induced NF-kappa-B signaling pathways (PubMed:17703191). Inhibits virus-induced apoptosis by inducing the 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination and degradation of MAVS via recruitment of the E3 ligase ITCH, thereby attenuating MAVS- mediated apoptosis signaling (PubMed:27736772). As a macroautophagy/autophagy receptor, facilitates the xenophagic clearance of pathogenic bacteria such as Salmonella typhimurium and Mycobacterium tuberculosis (PubMed:26451915). Upon NBR1 recruitment to the SQSTM1- ubiquitin condensates, acts as the major recruiter of RB1CC1 to these ubiquitin condensates to promote their autophagic degradation (PubMed:33226137, PubMed:34471133). Mediates the autophagic degradation of other substrates including TICAM1 (PubMed:28898289).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Preautophagosomal structure Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome

Tissue Location Expressed in all tissues tested.

Images

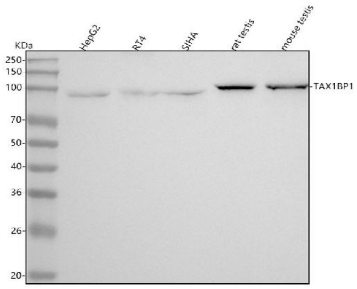


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TRAF6BP using anti-TRAF6BP antibody (M04336).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours.
The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human RT4 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human SIHA whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: rat testis tissue lysates,
Lane 5: mouse testis tissue lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-TRAF6BP antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M04336) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for TRAF6BP at approximately 91 kDa. The expected band size for TRAF6BP is at 91 kDa.

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