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TRAF3IP3 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17344a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y228
Other Accession	NP_079504.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB37218
Calculated MW	63626
Antigen Region	53-79

Additional Information

Gene ID	80342
Other Names	TRAF3-interacting JNK-activating modulator, TRAF3-interacting protein 3, TRAF3IP3, T3JAM
Target/Specificity	This TRAF3IP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 53-79 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRAF3IP3.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TRAF3IP3 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TRAF3IP3
Synonyms	T3JAM
Function	Adapter protein that plays essential roles in both innate and adaptive

	immunity. Plays a crucial role in the regulation of thymocyte development (PubMed:26195727). Mechanistically, mediates TCR-stimulated activation through recruiting MAP2K1/MEK1 to the Golgi and, thereby, facilitating the interaction of MAP2K1/MEK1 with its activator BRAF (PubMed:26195727). Also plays an essential role in regulatory T-cell stability and function by recruiting the serine-threonine phosphatase catalytic subunit (PPP2CA) to the lysosome, thereby facilitating the interaction of PP2Ac with the mTORC1 component RPTOR and restricting glycolytic metabolism (PubMed:30115741). Positively regulates TLR4 signaling activity in macrophage-mediated inflammation by acting as a molecular clamp to facilitate LPS-induced translocation of TLR4 to lipid rafts (PubMed:30573680). In response to viral infection, facilitates the recruitment of TRAF3 to MAVS within mitochondria leading to IRF3 activation and interferon production (PubMed:31390091). However, participates in the maintenance of immune homeostasis and the prevention of overzealous innate immunity by promoting 'Lys-48'- dependent ubiquitination of TBK1 (PubMed:32366851).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Lysosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8C0G2}. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Note=Accumulates on the mitochondria after virus infection.

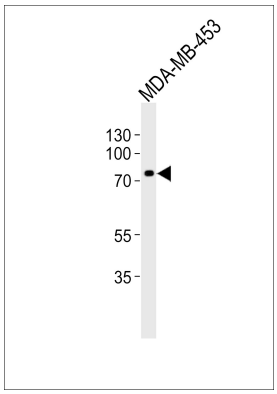
Background

The gene encodes a protein that mediates cell growth by modulating the c-Jun N-terminal kinase signal transduction pathway. The encoded protein may also interact with a large multiprotein assembly containing the phosphatase 2A catalytic subunit. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Goudreault, M., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 8(1):157-171(2009)
Ma, X., et al. Life Sci. 81(14):1141-1151(2007)
Dadgostar, H., et al. FEBS Lett. 553(3):403-407(2003)

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from MDA-MB-453 cell line, using TRAF3IP3 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP17344a). AP17344a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

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