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

TRAF6BP Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92331

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q86VP1
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	CALCOCO3; D6Ertd404e; D6Ertd772e; PRO0105; T6BP; TAX1BP1; tax1bp1b; TXBP151;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	90877

Additional Information

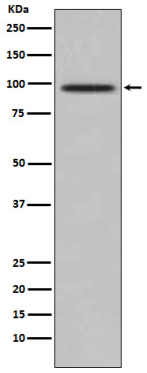
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF6BP
Description	Inhibits TNF-induced apoptosis by mediating the TNFAIP3 anti-apoptotic activity. Degraded by caspase-3-like family proteins upon TNF-induced apoptosis. May also play a role in the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 signaling cascade.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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



Western blot analysis of TRAF6BP expression in HepG2 cell lysate.