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TRAF3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97171

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q13114
Other Accession	Q13114
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	64490
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAF3
Epitope Specificity	101-200/568
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 MATH domain. Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger. Contains 2 TRAF-type zinc fingers.
SUBUNIT	"Homotrimer (Probable). Heteromer with TRAF5. Binds to TNFRSF5/CD40. Associates with LTBR/TNFRSF3, TNFRSF4, TNFRSF8/CD30, TNFRSF17/BCMA and EDAR, MAP3K5, MAP3K14, and TRAF-interacting protein TRIP and TRAF and TNF receptor associated protein TTRAP. Binds to TANK/ITRAF and TRAF3IP1. Interacts with TICAM1. Interacts with OTUD5.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins associate with, and mediate the signal transduction from, members of the TNF receptor (TNFR) superfamily. This protein participates in the signal transduction of CD40, a TNFR family member important for the activation of the immune response. This protein is found to be a critical component of the lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTbetaR) signaling complex, which induces NF-kappaB activation and cell death initiated by LTbeta ligation. Epstein-Barr virus encoded latent infection membrane protein-1 (LMP1) can interact with this and several other members of the TRAF family, which may be essential for the oncogenic effects of LMP1. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	7187
Other Names	CAP-1; CAP1; CD40bp; CRAF1; IIAE5; IMD132A; IMD132B; LAP1; RNF118; T-BAM; TRAFAMN; amn; TRAF3_HUMAN; TRAF3; CD40 receptor-associated factor 1 (CRAF1); CD40-binding protein (CD40BP); LMP1-associated protein 1

	(LAP1); RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TRAF3; 2.3.2.27; TRAF3_MOUSE; TNF receptor associated factor 3
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1 g/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TRAF3 (HGNC:12033)
Function	Cytoplasmic E3 ubiquitin ligase that regulates various signaling pathways, such as the NF-kappa-B, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and interferon regulatory factor (IRF) pathways, and thus controls a lot of biological processes in both immune and non-immune cell types (PubMed:33148796, PubMed:33608556). In TLR and RLR signaling pathways, acts as an E3 ubiquitin ligase promoting the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains on several substrates such as ASC that lead to the activation of the type I interferon response or the inflammasome (PubMed:25847972, PubMed:27980081). Following the activation of certain TLRs such as TLR4, acts as a negative NF-kappa-B regulator, possibly to avoid unregulated inflammatory response, and its degradation via 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination is required for MAPK activation and production of inflammatory cytokines. Alternatively, when TLR4 orchestrates bacterial expulsion, TRAF3 undergoes 'Lys-33'- linked polyubiquitination and subsequently binds to RALGDS, mobilizing the exocyst complex to rapidly expel intracellular bacteria back for clearance (PubMed:27438768). Also acts as a constitutive negative regulator of the alternative NF-kappa-B pathway, which controls B-cell survival and lymphoid organ development. Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG. Plays a role T-cell dependent immune responses. Down-regulates proteolytic processing of NFKB2, and thereby inhibits non-canonical activation of NF-kappa-B. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of MAP3K14.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60803} Mitochondrion. Note=Undergoes endocytosis together with TLR4 upon LPS signaling (By similarity). Co-localized to mitochondria with TRIM35 (PubMed:32562145) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60803, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32562145}

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