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

TRAF1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98242

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q13077
Other Accession	Q13077
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rabbit, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46164
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAF1
Epitope Specificity	301-416/416
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.
SUBUNIT	Homotrimer. Heterotrimer with TRAF2. Interacts with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1, TNFRSF1B/TNFR2, TNFRSF4, TNFRSF5/CD40, TNFRSF8/CD30, TNFRSF9/CD137, TNFRSF11A/RANK, TNFRSF13C, TNFRSF18/AITR, TNFRSF17/BCMA, TNFRSF19/TROY, TNFRSF19L/RELT, XEDAR, EDAR, Epstein-Barr virus BNFL1/LMP-1, TANK/ITRAF, TRAIP and RIPK2. Interacts with BIRC2 and BIRC3 N-terminus; a single BIRC2 or BIRC3 molecule interacts with a heterotrimer formed by TRAF1 and TRAF2. Interacts with NFATC2IP, TRAFD1 and with HIVEP3 (By similarity). Interacts with MAP3K14.
Post-translational modifications	Polyubiquitinated by BIRC2 and/or BIRC3, leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.
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 (TNFR) associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins associate with, and mediate the signal transduction from various receptors of the TNFR superfamily. This protein and TRAF2 form a heterodimeric complex, which is required for TNF-alpha-mediated activation of MAPK8/JNK and NF-kappaB. The protein complex formed by this protein and TRAF2 also interacts with inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs), and thus mediates the anti-apoptotic signals from TNF receptors. The expression of this protein can be induced by Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). EBV infection membrane protein 1 (LMP1) is found to interact with this and other TRAF proteins; this interaction is thought to link LMP1-mediated B lymphocyte transformation to the signal transduction from TNFR family receptors. [provided by RefSeq].

Additional Information

Gene ID	7185
Other Names	EGK_07370; EBI6; MGC:10353; 4732496E14Rik; TRAF1_HUMAN; TRAF1; Epstein-Barr virus-induced protein 6; TRAF1_MOUSE; TNF receptor associated factor 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	TRAF1
Synonyms	EBI6
Function	Adapter molecule that is involved in multiple signaling pathways including the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways and thus influences inflammatory and apoptotic responses. Plays a critical role in regulating T-cell activation both through restricting the costimulation-independent activation of NIK in activated T-cells and by promoting the TNFRSF9-induced classical NF-kappa-B pathway (By similarity). Forms a heterotrimer with TRAF2 as part of an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that mediates ubiquitination of target proteins such as MAP3K14 and gasdermin D/GSDMD (PubMed:40097387). This complex also recruits the antiapoptotic E3 ligases BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2 (PubMed:19287455). Acts downstream of MAVS within the RIG-I/MAVS antiviral pathway to enhance type I interferon signaling (PubMed:38995016). Regulates osteoclastogenesis by preventing ubiquitination and degradation of MLST8, thereby promoting PI3K-AKT signaling and enhancing oxidative phosphorylation in osteoclasts (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

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