Anti-TRAF1 Antibody

Description	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. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Model	STJ114220
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 217-416 of human TRAF1 (NP_005649.1).
Gene ID	7185
Gene Symbol	TRAF1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	TNF receptor-associated factor 1 Epstein-Barr virus-induced protein 6
Molecular Weight	46.164 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12031OMIM:601711Reactome:R-HSA-5357905
Alternative Names	TNF receptor-associated factor 1 Epstein-Barr virus-induced protein 6
Function	Adapter molecule that regulates the activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK, Plays a role in the regulation of cell survival and apoptosis, The heterotrimer formed by TRAF1 and TRAF2 is part of a E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that promotes ubiquitination of target proteins, such as MAP3K14, The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the antiapoptotic E3 protein-ubiquitin ligases BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2,
Post-translational Modifications	Polyubiquitinated by BIRC2 and/or BIRC3, leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation,