TRAF4 Rabbit mAb [fP11]

Cat NO. :A66839

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB ICC/IF FC	Human Mouse	Q9BUZ4	54kDa	Rabbit	lgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution		
WB	1:1000-2000		
ICC/IF	1:100		
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user			

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF4

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Expressed in epithelial cells of thymus, dendritic cells of lymph node, and in the basal cell layer of epithelia such as epidermis, nasopharynx, respiratory tract, salivary gland, and esophagus..

Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell membrane, Peripheral membrane protein, Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

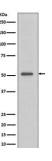
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Adapter protein with E3 ligase activity that is involved in many diverse biological processes including cell proliferation, migration, differentiation, DNA repair, platelet activation or apoptosis (PubMed:30352854, PubMed:31076633, PubMed:32268273, PubMed:33991522). Promotes EGFR-mediated signaling by facilitating the dimerization of EGFR and downstream AKT activation thereby promoting cell proliferation (PubMed:30352854). Ubiquitinates SMURF2 through 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chain leading to SMURF2 degradation through the proteasome and subsequently osteogenic differentiation (PubMed:31076633). Promotes 'Lys-63'-mediated ubiquitination of CHK1 which in turn activates cell cycle arrest and activation of DNA repair (PubMed:32357935). In addition, promotes an atypical 'Lys-29'-linked ubiquitination at the C-terminal end of IRS1 which is crucial for insulin-like growth factor (IGF) signal transduction (PubMed:33991522). Regulates activation of NF-kappa-B in response to signaling through Toll-like receptors. Required for normal skeleton development, and for normal development of the respiratory tract (By similarity). Required for activation of RPS6KB1 in response to TNF signaling. Modulates TRAF6 functions. Inhibits adipogenic differentiation by activating pyruvate kinase PKM activity and subsequently the beta-catenin signaling pathway (PubMed:32268273)..

Validation Data:

TRAF4 Rabbit mAb [fP11] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HeLa cell lysate. Using TRAF4 Rabbit mAb [fP11] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on http://naturebios.com

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.