

Product name:	TRAF2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN19184
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human TRAF2.
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse,,Bovine
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

TNF receptor associated factor 2 (TRAF2) Homo sapiens 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 superfamily. This protein directly interacts with TNF receptors, and forms a heterodimeric complex with TRAF1. This protein is required for TNF-alpha-mediated activation of MAPK8/JNK and NF-kappaB. The protein complex formed by this protein and TRAF1 interacts with the inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs), and functions as a mediator of the anti-apoptotic signals from TNF receptors. The interaction of this protein with TRADD, a TNF receptor associated apoptotic signal transducer, ensures the recruitment of IAPs for the direct inhibition of caspase activation. BIRC2/c-IAP1, an apoptosis inhibitor possessing ubiquitin ligase activity, can ubiquitinate and induce the degradation of this prodomain: The coiled coil domain mediates homo- and hetero-oligomerization., domain: The MATH/TRAF domain binds to receptor cytoplasmic domains., function: Adapter protein and signal transducer that links members of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family to different signaling pathways by association with the receptor cytoplasmic domain and kinases. Association to the receptor is also mediated by the interaction with TRADD. Mediates activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK and is involved in apoptosis. The TRAF1/TRAF2 complex recruits the apoptotic suppressors BIRC2 and BIRC3 to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2. Seems to be involved in IL-15 signaling., PTM: Ubiquitinated; mediated by SIAH2 and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation. Not ubiquitinated by SIAH1., similarity: Contains 1 MATH domain., similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 2 TRAF-type zinc fingers., subunit: Homotrimer (Probable). Heteromer with TRAF1. Binds to TNFRSF1B/TNFR2, TNFRSF4 and TNFRSF5/CD40. Associates with CD27, TNFRSF8/CD30, TNFRSF9/CD137, TNFRSF11A/RANK, TNFRSF13B/TACI, TNFRSF14, TNFRSF16/NGFR, TNFRSF17/BCMA, TNFRSF18/AITR, TNFRSF19/TROY, TNFRSF19L/REL, XEDAR, EDAR, Epstein-Barr virus BNFL1/LMP-1, IL15RA, TANK/ITRAF, RIPK2, TNK1, MAP3K14, MAP3K5, MAP3K1, MAP4K2, CDK9, CSK, and TRAF-interacting protein TRAF1 and TRAF and TNF receptor associated protein TRAF2. Interacts with TNFAIP3 and TRAF3. Interacts with PEG3 (By similarity). Binds to TRADD. Interacts with BIRC2 and BIRC3 N-terminus. Interacts with CYLD and TBK1. Interacts with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts with CASP8AP2 and USP48. Interacts with DAB2IP. Interacts with NFATC2IP and with HIVP3.,