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Product datasheet for AP06800PU-M

TANK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western blot:** 1/500-1/1000. **Immunofluorescence**: 1/50-1/200. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 160-203 of Human TANK.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TANK protein. (region surrounding Phe194)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE). Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~48 kDa
Gene Name:	TRAF family member associated NFKB activator
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 10010 Human Q92844

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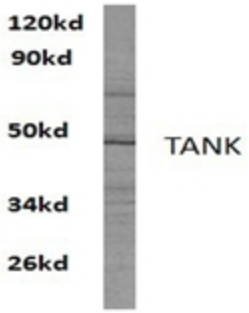
Background: The tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily is composed of several type I integral membrane glycoproteins that exhibit homology in their cystine- rich extracellular domains. Members of this family include TNF-RI and -RII, FAS, OX40, CD27, CD30 and CD40. Ligands for these receptors can be small, secreted proteins such as TNF, or type II integral membrane proteins, such as the CD40 ligand, CD40L. While the signal transduction mechanism of the TNF receptor superfamily is poorly understood, stimulation of cells with either TNF or soluble CD40L has been shown to induce the nuclear translocation of NFκB. Members of the TRAF family associate with activated TNF-R and CD40 and have been implicated in this process. The discovery of a novel protein, designated TANK, has shed light on the means by which TRAF activation of NFkB occurs. TANK is not only capable of binding to all three TRAFs, but also of synergizing with TRAF2 to activate the NFκB signaling cascade. TANK contains a regulatory carboxy terminal domain that maintains its inactivity in unstimulated cells. Upon its association with TRAF2, the inhibitory effect of this domain is overcome.

Synonyms: I-TRAF, TRAF2, TRAF-interacting protein

Product images:



Western blot analysis of TANK antibody in extracts from raw264.7 cells at 1/500 dilution.