

Product datasheet for **TA326872S**

TRAF6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000, IHC 1:50- 1:200, ICC 1:20- 1:100, IF 1:50- 1:200, IP 1:20- 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human TRAF6
Formulation:	Store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	TNF receptor associated factor 6
Database Link:	NP_004611 Entrez Gene 7189 Human Q9Y4K3



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Background:	<p>TRAFs (TNF receptor-associated factors) are a family of multifunctional adaptor proteins that bind to surface receptors and recruit additional proteins to form multiprotein signaling complexes capable of promoting cellular responses. Members of the TRAF family share a common carboxy-terminal "TRAF domain" which mediates interactions with associated proteins; many also contain amino-terminal Zinc/RING finger motifs. The first TRAFs identified, TRAF1 and TRAF2, were found by virtue of their interactions with the cytoplasmic domain of TNF-receptor 2 (TNFR2). The six known TRAFs (TRAF1-6) act as adaptor proteins for a wide range of cell surface receptors and participate in the regulation of cell survival, proliferation, differentiation, and stress responses. TRAF6 plays a critical role in innate and adaptive immunity, bone metabolism, and development of certain tissues including the nervous system. TRAF6 deficiency results in osteopetrosis and defective IL-1, CD40, and LPS signaling as well as defects in neuronal development. Unlike other TRAF family members that mediate signaling through TNF, TRAF6 has unique binding activities that result in signaling responses from the interleukin-1 receptor (IL-1R) (9), toll-like receptor, CD40, RANK, and p75 neurotrophin receptor. TRAF6 associates directly with CD40 and RANK, and indirectly with IL-1R/TLR through IRAK. This leads to activation of NF-κB and MAP kinase signaling pathways through downstream association with the TAB/TAK-1 complex. TRAF6 also activates Src family nonreceptor tyrosine kinases leading to Akt activation.</p>
Synonyms:	MGC:3310; RNF85
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis