

Product datasheet for **TA336458**

TRAF2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 33A1293]

Product data:

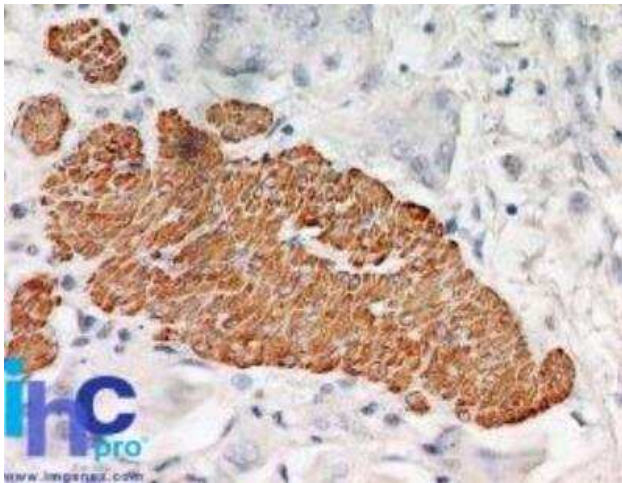
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	33A1293
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 2 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry: 2:20-2:1000, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: 1:10-1:500
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Anti-TRAF2 monoclonal antibody was raised against a fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 205 to 222 of human TRAF2.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.05% BSA, 0.05% Sodium Azide. Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	TNF receptor associated factor 2
Database Link:	NP_066961 Entrez Gene 7186 Human Q12933



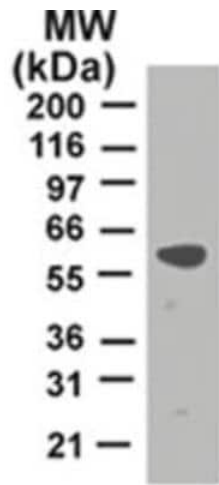
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Background:	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) induced signaling is mediated through association of TNF receptor (TNFR) with adaptor proteins, such as TNF receptor associated proteins (TRAFs). TRAFs form a family of cytoplasmic adapter proteins that mediate signal transduction from many members of the TNF-receptor superfamily (e.g. RANK, CD30, CD40, etc.) and the interleukin-1 receptor. The carboxy-terminal region of TRAFs is required for self-association and interaction with receptor cytoplasmic domains following ligand-induced oligomerization. Recent molecular cloning studies have lead to identification of six TRAFs (TRAF1-TRAF6). TRAF2 is a 502-amino acid protein. Mutagenic studies suggest that the N-terminal RING finger and two adjacent zinc fingers of TRAF2 are required for NF-kB activation, where as interaction with TNFR is mediated through C-terminus domain. Distinct domains in the N- and -C termini are also required for association with TRAF1 and protein kinase receptor interacting protein (RIP). TRAF2 is involved in cellular resistant to TNF-induced apoptosis. TRAF-2 deficient mice appeared normal at birth, however, they die prematurely, probably due to atrophy of thymus, spleen, muscle mass and lack of TRAF-2's cytoprotective role.
Synonyms:	MGC:45012; TRAP; TRAP3
Note:	Useful in Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin See Galen et al (2008)
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, MAPK signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: TRAF-2 Antibody (33A1293) TA336458 - Human transitional cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder stained with TRAF2 antibody at 5 ug/ml. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10 mM sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Western Blot: TRAF-2 Antibody (33A1293)
TA336458 - Analysis of TRAF2 in HeLa lysate using
TRAF2 antibody at 2 ug/ml.