

**Anti-TRAF3 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11315****Specification**

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**Anti-TRAF3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13114</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for TNF receptor-associated factor 3 (TRAF3) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-TRAF3 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7187

**Other Names**

TNF receptor-associated factor 3, 6.3.2.-, CAP-1, CD40 receptor-associated factor 1, CRAF1, CD40-binding protein, CD40BP, LMP1-associated protein 1, LAP1, TRAF3, CAP1, CRAF1

**Calculated MW**

64490 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm . Endosome . Mitochondrion. Undergoes endocytosis together with TLR4 upon LPS signaling (By similarity). Associated with mitochondria in response to virus. .

**Protein Name**

TNF receptor-associated factor 3

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human TRAF3(387-403aa RHDQMLSVHDIRLADMD), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the TNF receptor-associated factor family. A subfamily.

**Anti-TRAF3 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TRAF3 ([HGNC:12033](#))

**Function**

Cytoplasmic E3 ubiquitin ligase that regulates various signaling pathways, such as the NF-kappa-B, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and interferon regulatory factor (IRF) pathways, and thus controls a lot of biological processes in both immune and non-immune cell types (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33148796" target="\_blank">33148796</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33608556" target="\_blank">33608556</a>). In TLR and RLR signaling pathways, acts as an E3 ubiquitin ligase promoting the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains on several substrates such as ASC that lead to the activation of the type I interferon response or the inflammasome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25847972" target="\_blank">25847972</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27980081" target="\_blank">27980081</a>). Following the activation of certain TLRs such as TLR4, acts as a negative NF-kappa-B regulator, possibly to avoid unregulated inflammatory response, and its degradation via 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination is required for MAPK activation and production of inflammatory cytokines. Alternatively, when TLR4 orchestrates bacterial expulsion, TRAF3 undergoes 'Lys-33'- linked polyubiquitination and subsequently binds to RALGDS, mobilizing the exocyst complex to rapidly expel intracellular bacteria back for clearance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27438768" target="\_blank">27438768</a>). Also acts as a constitutive negative regulator of the alternative NF-kappa-B pathway, which controls B-cell survival and lymphoid organ development. Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG. Plays a role T-cell dependent immune responses. Down-regulates proteolytic processing of NFkB2, and thereby inhibits non-canonical activation of NF-kappa-B. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of MAP3K14.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60803} Mitochondrion. Note=Undergoes endocytosis together with TLR4 upon LPS signaling (By similarity). Co-localized to mitochondria with TRIM35 (PubMed:32562145) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60803, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32562145}

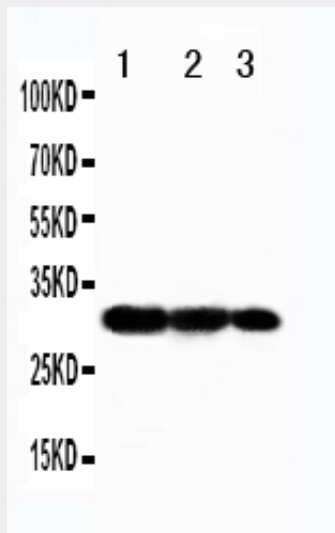
**Anti-TRAF3 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Anti-TRAF3 Antibody - Images



Anti-TRAF3 antibody, ABO11315, Western blotting Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant Human TRAF3, 30.6KD(162aa tag+ R341-Y449) Lane 1: Recombinant Human TRAF3 Protein 5ng Lane 2: Recombinant Human TRAF3 Protein 2.5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Human TRAF3 Protein 1.25ng

#### Anti-TRAF3 Antibody - Background

TRAF3(TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 3), also called LAP1, CAP1, CRAF1 or CD40BP, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRAF3 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor(TNFR) associated factor(TRAF) protein family. Gross(2012) mapped the TRAF3 gene to chromosome 14q32.32 based on an alignment of the TRAF3 sequence with the genomic sequence(GRCh37). Dadgostar et al.(2003) determined that the coiled-coil domain of mouse T3jam interacted with the isoleucine zipper domain of Traf3. Oganessian et al.(2006) demonstrated that cells lacking TRAF3 are defective in type I interferon responses activated by several different Toll-like receptors.