

Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13596**Specification**

Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	Q9Y4K3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7189

Other Names

TNF receptor-associated factor 6, 2.3.2.27, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF6, Interleukin-1 signal transducer, RING finger protein 85, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase TRAF6, TRAF6, RNF85

Calculated MW

59573 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Nucleus. Lipid droplet. Found in the nuclei of some aggressive B-cell lymphoma cell lines as well as in the nuclei of both resting and activated T- and B-lymphocytes. Found in punctate nuclear body protein complexes. Ubiquitination may occur in the cytoplasm and sumoylation in the nucleus. RSAD2/viperin recruits it to the lipid droplet (By similarity)..

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human TRAF6

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TRAF6**Synonyms** RNF85**Function**

E3 ubiquitin ligase that, together with UBE2N and UBE2V1, mediates the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked-polyubiquitin chains conjugated to proteins, such as ECSIT, IKBKG, IRAK1, AKT1 and AKT2 (PubMed:11057907, PubMed:18347055, PubMed:19465916, PubMed:19713527, PubMed:27746020, PubMed:31620128). Also mediates ubiquitination of free/unanchored polyubiquitin chain that leads to MAP3K7 activation (PubMed:19675569). Leads to the activation of NF-kappa-B and JUN (PubMed:16378096, PubMed:17135271, PubMed:17703191). Seems to also play a role in dendritic cells (DCs) maturation and/or activation (By similarity). Represses c-Myb-mediated transactivation, in B-lymphocytes (PubMed:18093978, PubMed:18758450). Adapter protein that seems to play a role in signal transduction initiated via TNF receptor, IL-1 receptor and IL-17 receptor (PubMed:12140561, PubMed:19825828, PubMed:8837778). Regulates osteoclast differentiation by mediating the activation of adapter protein complex 1 (AP-1) and NF-kappa-B, in response to RANK-L stimulation (By similarity). Together with MAP3K8, mediates CD40 signals that activate ERK in B-cells and macrophages, and thus may play a role in the regulation of immunoglobulin production (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of the JNK and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways by initiating assembly of heterotypic 'Lys-63'-'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains that are then recognized by TAB2: TRAF6 catalyzes initial 'Lys-63'-linked-polyubiquitin chains that are then branched via 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin by HUWE1 (PubMed:27746020). 'Lys-63'-'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains protect 'Lys-63'- linkages from CYLD deubiquitination (PubMed:27746020). Participates also in the TCR signaling by ubiquitinating LAT (PubMed:23514740, PubMed:25907557).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Nucleus. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70196}. Note=Found in the nuclei of some aggressive B-cell lymphoma cell lines as well as in the nuclei of both resting and activated T- and B-lymphocytes. Found in punctate nuclear body protein complexes. Ubiquitination may occur in the cytoplasm and sumoylation in the nucleus. RSAD2/viperin recruits it to the lipid droplet (By similarity).

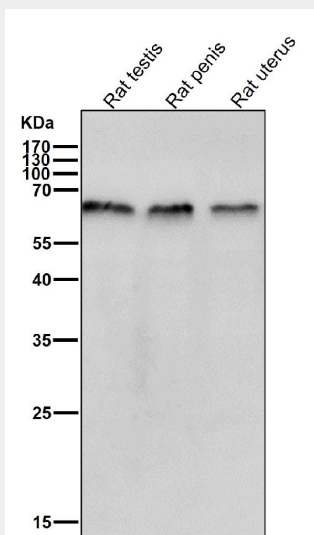
Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

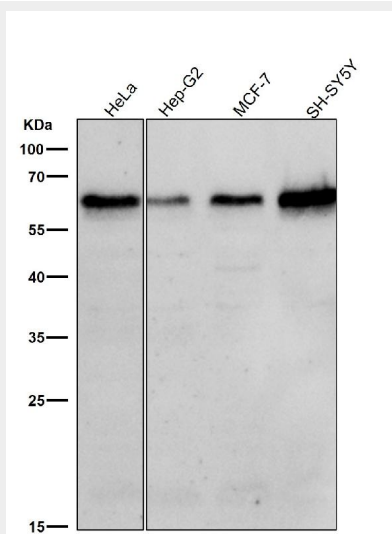
Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

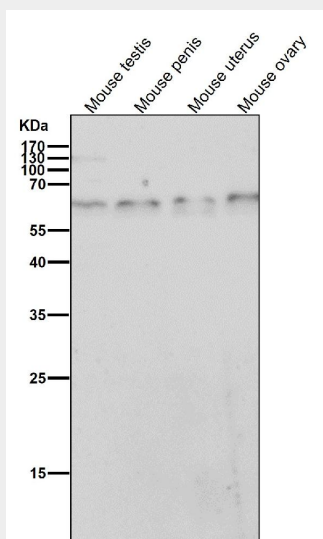
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TRAF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

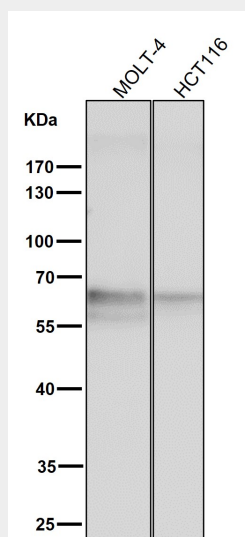
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



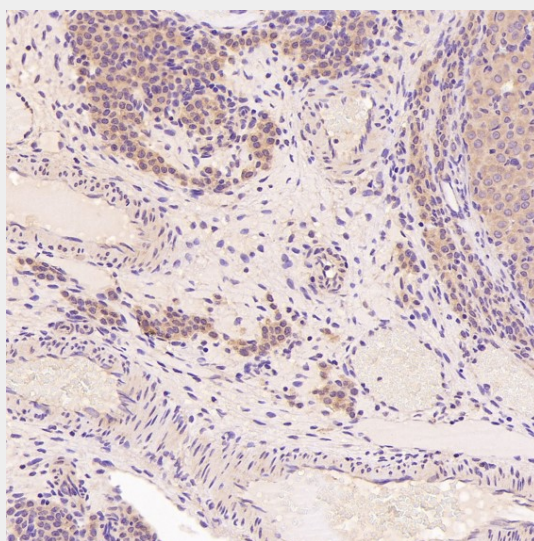
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



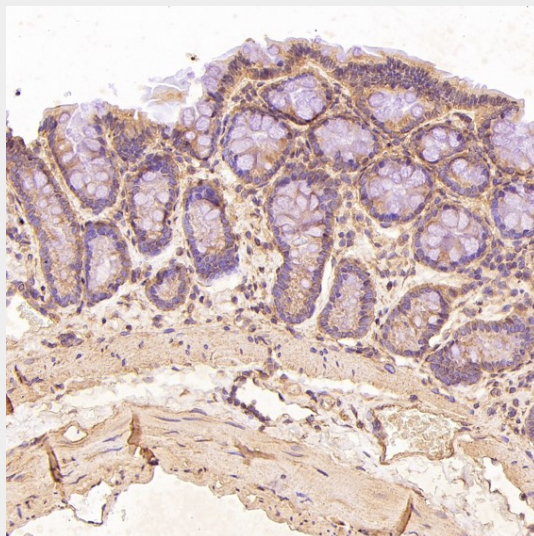
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



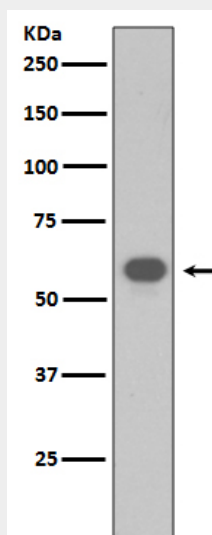
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



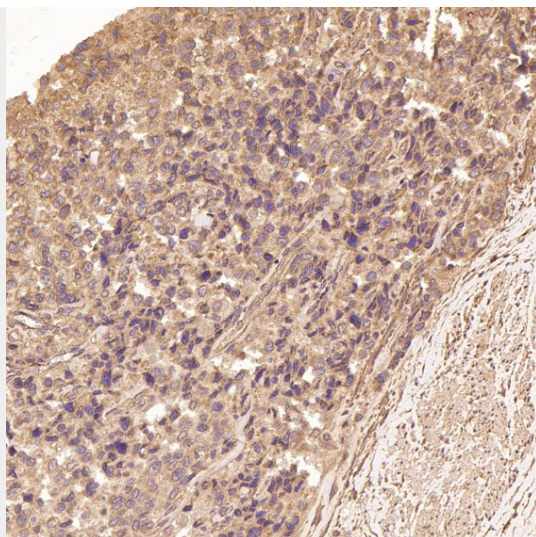
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat ovary, using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



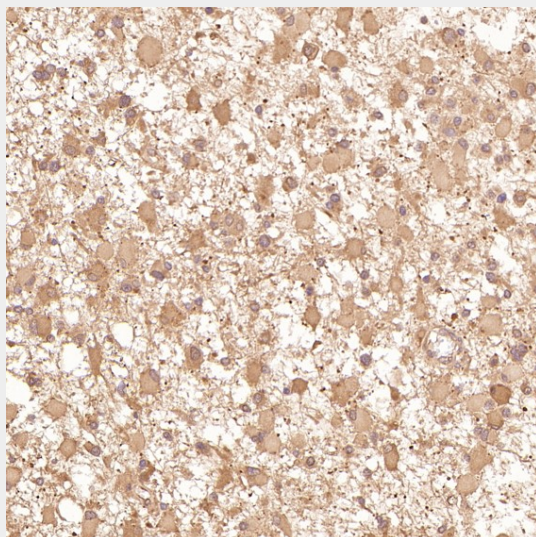
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat stomach, using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



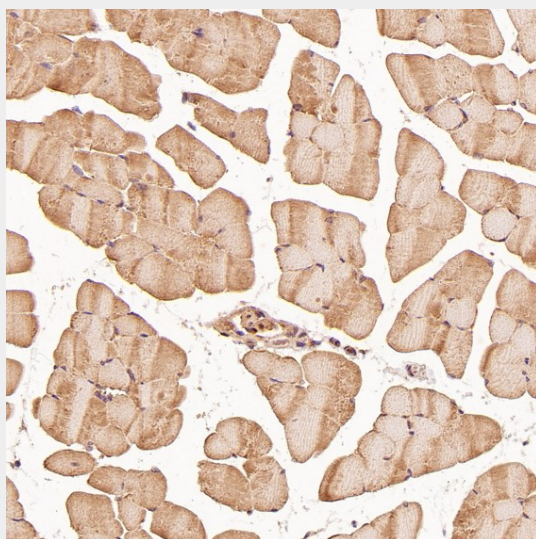
Western blot analysis of TRAF6 expression in NIH/3T3 cell lysate.



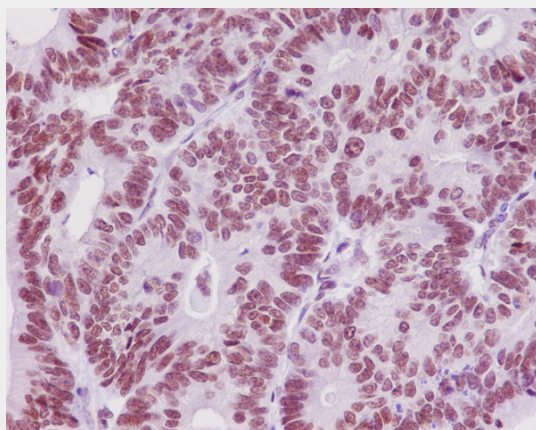
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer, using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human astrocytoma, using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse skeletal muscle - gastrocnemius , using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using TRAF6 Antibody.