

**TAB2 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1475a****Specification**

---

**TAB2 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, FC, E              |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9NYJ8</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Mouse                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Isotype           | IgG1                   |
| Calculated MW     | 80kDa KDa              |

**Description**

The protein encoded by this gene is an activator of MAP3K7/TAK1, which is required for the IL-1 induced activation of nuclear factor kappaB and MAPK8/JNK. This protein forms a kinase complex with TRAF6, MAP3K7 and TAB1, thus serves as an adaptor linking MAP3K7 and TRAF6. This protein, TAB1, and MAP3K7 also participate in the signal transduction induced by TNFSF11/RANKI through the activation of the receptor activator of NF-kappaB (TNFRSF11A/RANK), which may regulate the development and function of osteoclasts.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human TAB2 expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**TAB2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23118

**Other Names**

TGF-beta-activated kinase 1 and MAP3K7-binding protein 2, Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 7-interacting protein 2, TAK1-binding protein 2, TAB-2, TGF-beta-activated kinase 1-binding protein 2, TAB2, KIAA0733, MAP3K7IP2

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

FC~~1/200 - 1/400

E~~N/A

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TAB2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## TAB2 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** TAB2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10882101, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:17075}

### Function

Adapter required to activate the JNK and NF-kappa-B signaling pathways through the specific recognition of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains by its RanBP2-type zinc finger (NZF) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10882101" target="\_blank">10882101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11460167" target="\_blank">11460167</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15327770" target="\_blank">15327770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158122" target="\_blank">22158122</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27746020" target="\_blank">27746020</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33184450" target="\_blank">33184450</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36681779" target="\_blank">36681779</a>). Acts as an adapter linking MAP3K7/TAK1 and TRAF6 to 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10882101" target="\_blank">10882101</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11460167" target="\_blank">11460167</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15327770" target="\_blank">15327770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158122" target="\_blank">22158122</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27746020" target="\_blank">27746020</a>). The RanBP2-type zinc finger (NZF) specifically recognizes Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains unanchored or anchored to the substrate proteins such as RIPK1/RIP1 and RIPK2: this acts as a scaffold to organize a large signaling complex to promote autophosphorylation of MAP3K7/TAK1, and subsequent activation of I- kappa-B-kinase (IKK) core complex by MAP3K7/TAK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15327770" target="\_blank">15327770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18079694" target="\_blank">18079694</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22158122" target="\_blank">22158122</a>). Also recognizes and binds Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains of heterotypic 'Lys-63'-/'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27746020" target="\_blank">27746020</a>). Regulates the IL1-mediated translocation of NCOR1 out of the nucleus (By similarity). Involved in heart development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20493459" target="\_blank">20493459</a>).

### Cellular Location

Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Following IL1 stimulation, translocation occurs from the membrane to cytosol (PubMed:10882101) Interaction with TRIM38 promotes translocation from cytosol to endosome and lysosome (PubMed:24434549).

### Tissue Location

Widely expressed. In the embryo, expressed in the ventricular trabeculae, endothelial cells of the conotruncal cushions of the outflow tract and in the endothelial cells lining the developing aortic valves.

## TAB2 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](#)

**TAB2 Antibody - Images**

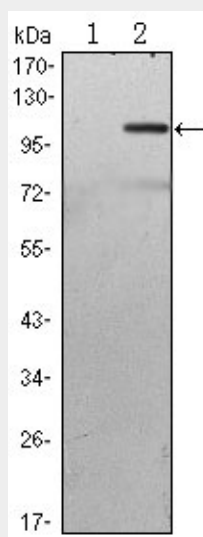


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using TAB2 mAb against HEK293 (1) and TAB2(AA: 1-300)-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

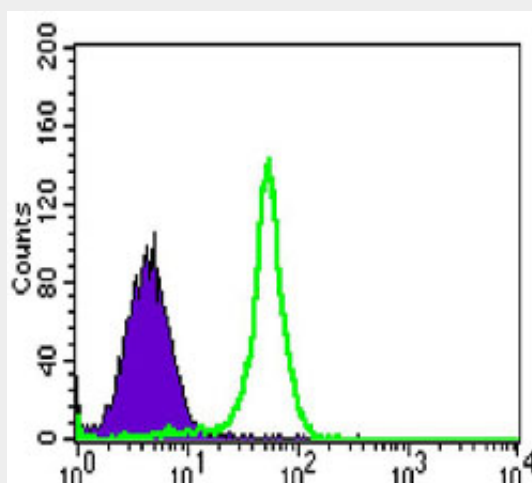


Figure 2: Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells using TAB2 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

**TAB2 Antibody - References**

1. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2006 Mar;91(3):1056-61.
2. Sci STKE. 2006 Oct 17;2006(357):re13.
3. Am J Hum Genet. 2010 Jun 11;86(6):839-49.