

**T3JAM Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP72700****Specification**

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**T3JAM Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y228</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**T3JAM Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 80342**Other Names**

TRAF3IP3; T3JAM; TRAF3-interacting JNK-activating modulator; TRAF3-interacting protein 3

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**T3JAM Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** TRAF3IP3**Synonyms** T3JAM**Function**

Adapter protein that plays essential roles in both innate and adaptive immunity. Plays a crucial role in the regulation of thymocyte development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26195727" target="\_blank">26195727</a>). Mechanistically, mediates TCR-stimulated activation through recruiting MAP2K1/MEK1 to the Golgi and, thereby, facilitating the interaction of MAP2K1/MEK1 with its activator BRAF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26195727" target="\_blank">26195727</a>). Also plays an essential role in regulatory T-cell stability and function by recruiting the serine-threonine phosphatase catalytic subunit (PPP2CA) to the lysosome, thereby facilitating the interaction of PP2Ac with the mTORC1 component RPTOR and restricting glycolytic metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30115741" target="\_blank">30115741</a>). Positively regulates TLR4 signaling activity in macrophage-mediated inflammation by acting as a molecular

clamp to facilitate LPS-induced translocation of TLR4 to lipid rafts (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30573680" target="\_blank">30573680</a>). In response to viral infection, facilitates the recruitment of TRAF3 to MAVS within mitochondria leading to IRF3 activation and interferon production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31390091" target="\_blank">31390091</a>). However, participates in the maintenance of immune homeostasis and the prevention of overzealous innate immunity by promoting 'Lys-48'- dependent ubiquitination of TBK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32366851" target="\_blank">32366851</a>).

#### Cellular Location

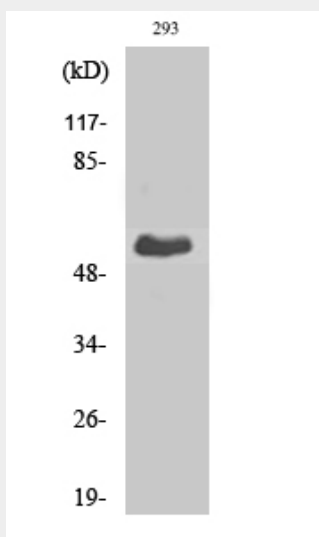
Cell membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Lysosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8C0G2}. Mitochondrion outer membrane.  
Note=Accumulates on the mitochondria after virus infection.

### T3JAM Polyclonal 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](#)

### T3JAM Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### T3JAM Polyclonal Antibody - Background

May function as an adapter molecule that regulates TRAF3-mediated JNK activation.