

**TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP72903****Specification****TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y4K3</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7189**Other Names**

TRAF6; RNF85; TNF receptor-associated factor 6; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF6; Interleukin-1 signal transducer; RING finger protein 85

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

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

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**TRAF6 Polyclonal 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:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11057907>>11057907</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18347055>>18347055</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19465916>>19465916</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19713527>>19713527</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27746020>>27746020</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31620128>>31620128</a>). Also mediates ubiquitination of free/unanchored polyubiquitin chain that leads to MAP3K7 activation (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19675569>>19675569</a>). Leads to the

activation of NF-kappa-B and JUN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16378096" target="\_blank">16378096</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17135271" target="\_blank">17135271</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17703191" target="\_blank">17703191</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18093978" target="\_blank">18093978</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18758450" target="\_blank">18758450</a>). Adapter protein that seems to play a role in signal transduction initiated via TNF receptor, IL-1 receptor and IL-17 receptor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12140561" target="\_blank">12140561</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19825828" target="\_blank">19825828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8837778" target="\_blank">8837778</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27746020" target="\_blank">27746020</a>). 'Lys-63'-'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains protect 'Lys-63'- linkages from CYLD deubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27746020" target="\_blank">27746020</a>). Participates also in the TCR signaling by ubiquitinating LAT (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23514740" target="\_blank">23514740</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25907557" target="\_blank">25907557</a>).

#### 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

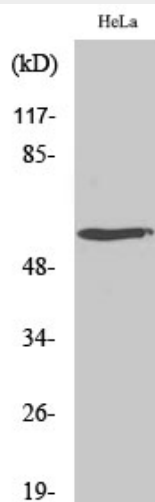
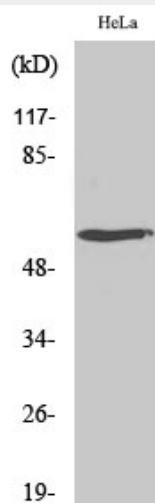
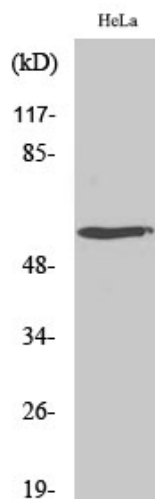
### TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

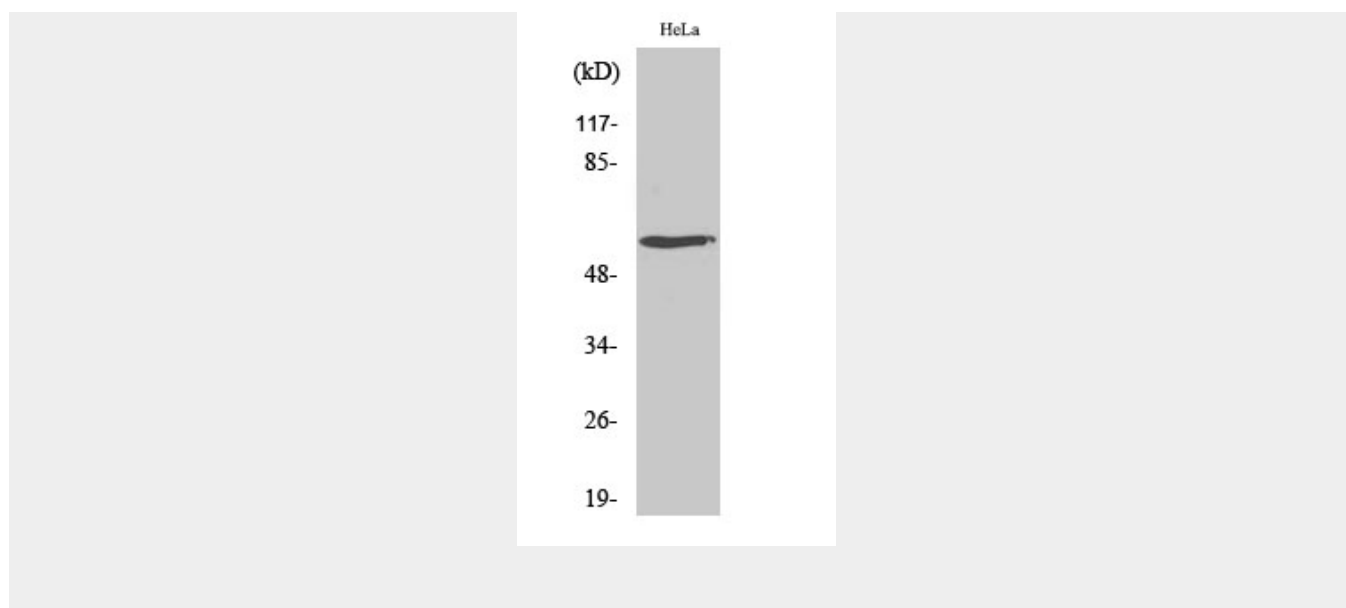
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images







#### **TRAF6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

E3 ubiquitin ligase that, together with UBE2N and UBE2V1, mediates the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked-polyubiquitin chains conjugated to proteins, such as IKBKG, IRAK1, AKT1 and AKT2. Also mediates ubiquitination of free/unanchored polyubiquitin chain that leads to MAP3K7 activation. Leads to the activation of NF-kappa-B and JUN. May be essential for the formation of functional osteoclasts. Seems to also play a role in dendritic cells (DCs) maturation and/or activation. Represses c- Myb-mediated transactivation, in B-lymphocytes. Adapter protein that seems to play a role in signal transduction initiated via TNF receptor, IL-1 receptor and IL-17 receptor. Regulates osteoclast differentiation by mediating the activation of adapter protein complex 1 (AP-1) and NF-kappa-B, in response to RANK-L stimulation. 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.