

**TANK Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10443****Specification**

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**TANK Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q92844</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_004171</a> , <a href="#">10010</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	TANK antibody can be used for the detection of TANK by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**TANK Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **10010****Other Names**

TANK Antibody: ITRAF, TRAF2, I-TRAF, ITRAF, TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator, TRAF-interacting protein, TRAF family member-associated NFKB activator

**Target/Specificity**

TANK antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human TANK.<br><br>The immunogen is located within amino acids 350 - 400 of TANK.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

TANK antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

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

**TANK Antibody - Protein Information****Name** TANK**Synonyms** ITRAF, TRAF2**Function**

Adapter protein involved in I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) regulation which constitutively binds TBK1 and IKBKE playing a role in antiviral innate immunity. Acts as a regulator of TRAF function by

maintaining them in a latent state. Blocks TRAF2 binding to LMP1 and inhibits LMP1- mediated NF-kappa-B activation. Negatively regulates NF-kappaB signaling and cell survival upon DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25861989" target="\_blank">25861989</a>). Plays a role as an adapter to assemble ZC3H12A, USP10 in a deubiquitination complex which plays a negative feedback response to attenuate NF-kappaB activation through the deubiquitination of IKBKG or TRAF6 in response to interleukin-1-beta (IL1B) stimulation or upon DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25861989" target="\_blank">25861989</a>). Promotes UBP10-induced deubiquitination of TRAF6 in response to DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25861989" target="\_blank">25861989</a>). May control negatively TRAF2- mediated NF-kappa-B activation signaled by CD40, TNFR1 and TNFR2.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

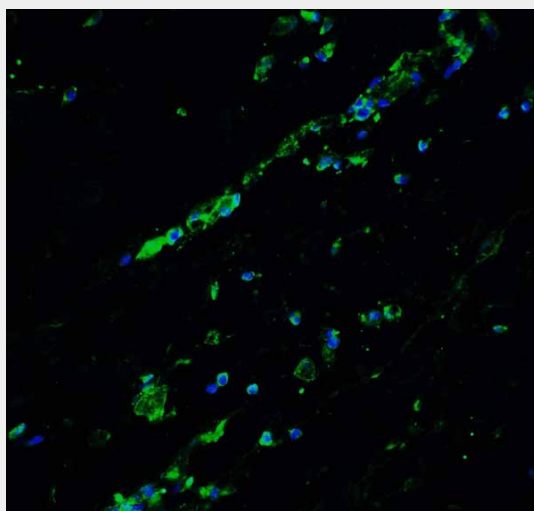
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous.

**TANK 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](#)

**TANK Antibody - Images**

Immunofluorescence of Bcl9L in human breast tissue with Bcl9L antibody at 20 µg/ml.

**TANK Antibody - Background**

TANK Antibody: TANK was initially identified as a novel TRAF-interacting protein that regulated

TRAF-mediated signal transduction. Specifically, ligand binding by surface receptors in the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor and Toll/interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor families lead to the formation of a TRAF/TANK complex that mediates the activation of the transcription factor NF- $\kappa$ B. This activation of NF- $\kappa$ B occurs through an association with the kinases IKK $\epsilon$  and TBK1. More recently, it was shown that these proteins can then form a complex with NEMO, a protein that regulates the activity of the I $\kappa$ B complex. This suggests that in addition to the possibility that TBK1 and IKK $\epsilon$  activate the IKKs, the association with the IKK complex may help these kinases modulate other functions, such as the transactivation potential of NF- $\kappa$ B proteins. At least two isoforms of TANK are known to exist.

#### **TANK Antibody - References**

- Cheng G and Baltimore D. TANK, a co-inducer with TRAF2 of TNF- and CD40L-mediated NF- $\kappa$ B activation. *Genes Dev.* 1996; 10:963-73.
- Rothe M, Xiong J, Shu HB, et al. I-TRAF is a novel TRAF-interacting protein that regulates TRAF-mediated signal transduction. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1996; 93:8241-6.
- Pomerantz JL and Baltimore D. NF- $\kappa$ B activation by a signaling complex containing TRAF2, TANK and TBK1, a novel IKK-related kinase. *EMBO J.* 1999; 18:6694-704.
- Chariot A, Leonardi A, Muller J, et al. Association of the adaptor TANK with the I $\kappa$ B kinase (IKK) regulator NEMO connects IKK complexes with the IKK $\epsilon$  and TBK1 kinases. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2002; 277:37029-36.