

**Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO12204**Specification****Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q12933</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.<br>

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7186

**Other Names**

TNF receptor-associated factor 2, 6.3.2.-, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF2, Tumor necrosis factor type 2 receptor-associated protein 3, TRAF2, TRAP3

**Calculated MW**

55859 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm .

**Protein Name**

TNF receptor-associated factor 2

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Na<sub>3</sub>N.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human TRAF2 (308-339aa RLDQDKIEALSSKVQQLERSIGLKDLAMADLE), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

### Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

### Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the TNF receptor-associated factor family. A subfamily.

## Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** TRAF2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28489822, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12032}

### Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that regulates activation of NF- kappa-B and JNK and plays a central role in the regulation of cell survival and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10346818" target="\_blank">10346818</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11784851" target="\_blank">11784851</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12917689" target="\_blank">12917689</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15383523" target="\_blank">15383523</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18981220" target="\_blank">18981220</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19150425" target="\_blank">19150425</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19810754" target="\_blank">19810754</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19918265" target="\_blank">19918265</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19937093" target="\_blank">19937093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20047764" target="\_blank">20047764</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20064526" target="\_blank">20064526</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20385093" target="\_blank">20385093</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20577214" target="\_blank">20577214</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22212761" target="\_blank">22212761</a>). Catalyzes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, such as BIRC3, IKBKE, MLST8, RIPK1 and TICAM1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23453969" target="\_blank">23453969</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28489822" target="\_blank">28489822</a>). Is an essential constituent of several E3 ubiquitin- protein ligase complexes, where it promotes the ubiquitination of target proteins by bringing them into contact with other E3 ubiquitin ligases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15383523" target="\_blank">15383523</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18981220" target="\_blank">18981220</a>). Regulates BIRC2 and BIRC3 protein levels by inhibiting their autoubiquitination and subsequent degradation; this does not depend on the TRAF2 RING-type zinc finger domain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11907583" target="\_blank">11907583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19506082" target="\_blank">19506082</a>). Plays a role in mediating activation of NF-kappa-B by EIF2AK2/PKR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15121867" target="\_blank">15121867</a>). In complex with BIRC2 or BIRC3, promotes ubiquitination of IKBKE (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23453969" target="\_blank">23453969</a>). Acts as a regulator of mTORC1 and mTORC2 assembly by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of MLST8, thereby inhibiting formation of the mTORC2 complex, while facilitating assembly of the mTORC1 complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28489822" target="\_blank">28489822</a>). Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

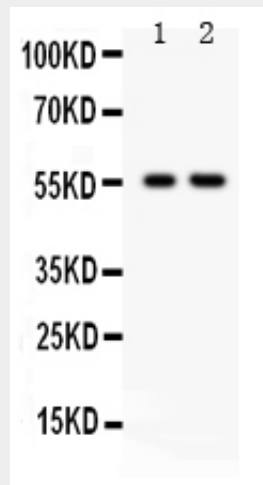
Cytoplasm

## Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

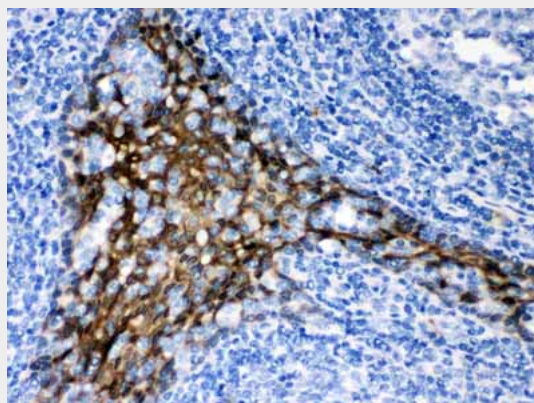
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- TRAF2 Picoband antibody, ABO12204, Western blotting All lanes: Anti TRAF2 (ABO12204) at 0.5ug/ml  
Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Lane 2: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Predicted bind size: 56KD  
Observed bind size: 56KD



Anti- TRAF2 Picoband antibody, ABO12204, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

## Anti-TRAF2 Picoband Antibody - Background

TRAF2 (TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 2), also called TRAP, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRAF2 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor (TNFR) associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF2 is a common signal transducer for TNFR2 and CD40

that mediates activation of NF-kappa-B. Rothe et al. (1996) identified ITRAF, which binds to TRAF1, TRAF2, and TRAF3, and that when overexpressed inhibits TRAF2-mediated NF-kappa-B activation. They proposed that ITRAF is an inhibitor of TRAF function that regulates TRAF protein activity by sequestering TRAFs in a latent state in the cytoplasm. Kanamori et al. (2002) found that mouse Traf2 interacted directly with T2bp, and they presented evidence that T2BP is involved in TNF-mediated signaling by its interaction with TRAF2.