

## Anti-TRAF3 Picoband Antibody Catalog # ABO12837

### Specification

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#### Anti-TRAF3 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13114</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

#### Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for TRAF3 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

#### Reconstitution

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

#### Anti-TRAF3 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7187

#### Other Names

TNF receptor-associated factor 3, 6.3.2.-, CAP-1, CD40 receptor-associated factor 1, CRAF1, CD40-binding protein, CD40BP, LMP1-associated protein 1, LAP1, TRAF3, CAP1, CRAF1

#### Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br> Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br>

#### Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Endosome.

#### Contents

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

#### Immunogen

E. coli-derived human TRAF3 recombinant protein (Position: F298-Q551).

#### 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.

#### Anti-TRAF3 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** TRAF3 ([HGNC:12033](#))**Function**

Cytoplasmic E3 ubiquitin ligase that regulates various signaling pathways, such as the NF-kappa-B, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and interferon regulatory factor (IRF) pathways, and thus controls a lot of biological processes in both immune and non-immune cell types (PubMed:[33148796](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33148796), PubMed:[33608556](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33608556)). In TLR and RLR signaling pathways, acts as an E3 ubiquitin ligase promoting the synthesis of 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains on several substrates such as ASC that lead to the activation of the type I interferon response or the inflammasome (PubMed:[25847972](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25847972), PubMed:[27980081](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27980081)). Following the activation of certain TLRs such as TLR4, acts as a negative NF-kappa-B regulator, possibly to avoid unregulated inflammatory response, and its degradation via 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination is required for MAPK activation and production of inflammatory cytokines. Alternatively, when TLR4 orchestrates bacterial expulsion, TRAF3 undergoes 'Lys-33'-linked polyubiquitination and subsequently binds to RALGDS, mobilizing the exocyst complex to rapidly expel intracellular bacteria back for clearance (PubMed:[27438768](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27438768)). Acts also as a constitutive negative regulator of the alternative NF-kappa-B pathway, which controls B-cell survival and lymphoid organ development. Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG. Plays a role T-cell dependent immune responses. Down-regulates proteolytic processing of NFKB2, and thereby inhibits non-canonical activation of NF-kappa-B. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of MAP3K14.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60803} Mitochondrion. Note=Undergoes endocytosis together with TLR4 upon LPS signaling (By similarity). Co-localized to mitochondria with TRIM35 (PubMed:32562145) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60803, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32562145}

**Anti-TRAF3 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-TRAF3 Picoband Antibody - Images**

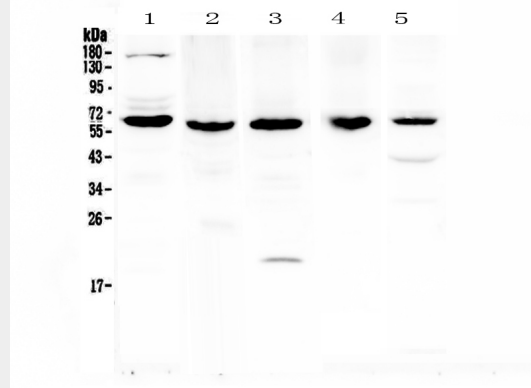


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TRAF3 using anti-TRAF3 antibody (ABO12837).

### **Anti-TRAF3 Picoband Antibody - Background**

Tetraspanin-12 (Tspan-12) also known as tetraspan NET-2 (NET2) or transmembrane 4 superfamily member 12 (TM4SF12) is a tetraspanin protein that in humans is encoded by the TSPAN12 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility.