

TRAF6 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10191**Specification****TRAF6 Antibody - Product Information**

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|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB, ICC, IF |
| Primary Accession | O9Y4K3 |
| Other Accession | NP_004611 , 4759254 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Application Notes | TRAF6 antibody can be used for detection of TRAF6 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. |

TRAF6 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7189

Other Names

TRAF6 Antibody: RNF85, MGC:3310, RNF85, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase TRAF6, TNF receptor-associated factor 6

Target/Specificity

TRAF6;

Reconstitution & Storage

TRAF6 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

TRAF6 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRAF6 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:11057907, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18347055"

target="_blank">18347055, PubMed:19465916, PubMed:19713527, PubMed:31620128). Also mediates ubiquitination of free/unanchored polyubiquitin chain that leads to MAP3K7 activation (PubMed:19675569). Leads to the activation of NF-kappa-B and JUN (PubMed:16378096, PubMed:17135271, PubMed:17703191). 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:18093978, PubMed:18758450). Adapter protein that seems to play a role in signal transduction initiated via TNF receptor, IL-1 receptor and IL-17 receptor (PubMed:12140561, PubMed:19825828, PubMed:8837778). 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). Participates also in the TCR signaling by ubiquitinating LAT (PubMed:23514740, PubMed:25907557).

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

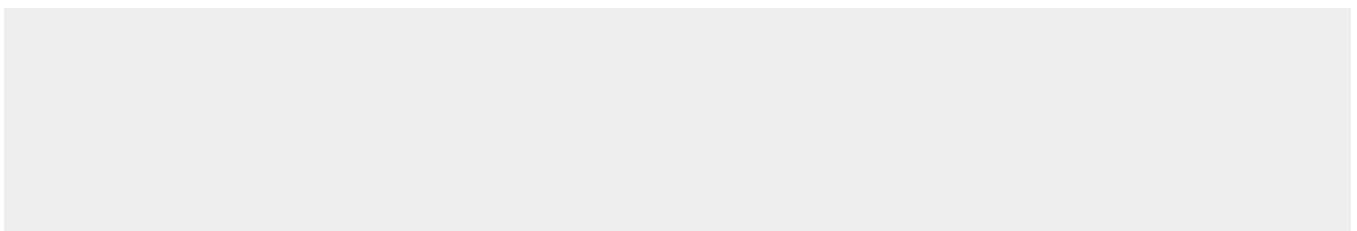
Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

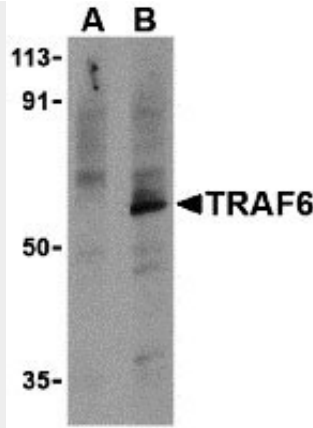
TRAF6 Antibody - Protocols

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

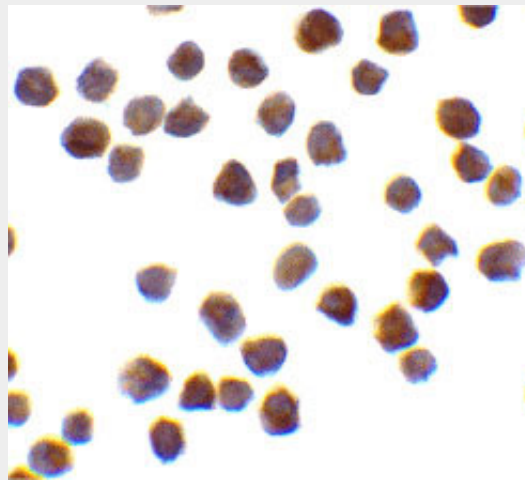
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TRAF6 Antibody - Images

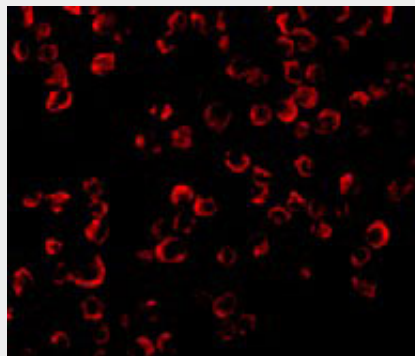




Western blot analysis of TRAF6 in PC-3 cell lysates with TRAF6 antibody at 1 µg/mL in the presence (A) or absence (B) of 1 µg blocking peptide.



Immunocytochemistry of TRAF6 in K562 cells with TRAF6 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of TRAF6 in K562 cells with TRAF6 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

TRAF6 Antibody - Background

TRAF6 Antibody: Signals from the IL-1 receptor (IL-1R)/Toll-like receptor (TLR) and TNF receptor (TNFR) superfamilies are critical for regulating the function of antigen-presenting cells. Signals transduced by these molecules lead to increased expression and activation of transcription factors such as NF-κB. TNF receptor-associated factor 6 (TRAF6) is unique in that it is a signaling adapter molecule common to both families. TRAF6 is important in cytokine production, dendritic cell (DC) maturation, and the T cell stimulatory capacity of DCs in response to TLR and CD40 ligands. It can be activated in the IL-1R/TLR signaling pathway by IL-1 receptor-associated kinase 1 (IRAK-1) or by

other TLR adaptor molecules such as TRIF. Also, it has been shown that TRAF6 can interact directly with TNFR family members CD40 and RANK.

TRAF6 Antibody - References

- Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 2003; 21:335-76.
- Wu H. Assembly of post-receptor signaling complexes for the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. *Adv. Protein Chem.* 2004; 68:225-79.
- Wajant H and Scheurich P. Analogies between Drosophila and mammalian TRAF pathways. *Prog. Mol. Subcell. Biol.* 2004; 34:47-72.
- Kobayashi T, Walsh PT, Walsh MC, et al. TRAF6 is a critical factor for dendritic cell maturation and development. *Immunity* 2003; 19:353-63.