

## TRAF3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB14061

| Host/Isotype | Clonality  | Applications          | MW (kDa) | Reactivity        |
|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Rabbit IgG   | Polyclonal | WB, IP, IHC-P, IF/ICC | 64       | Human, Mouse, Rat |

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>WB</b> (Western Blotting)                           | 1:200-1000 |
| <b>IP</b> (Immunoprecipitation)                        | 1:10-100   |
| <b>IHC-P</b> (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)           | 1:50-300   |
| <b>IF/ICC</b> (Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry) | 1:50-300   |

### Product Information

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Conjugate</b>      | Unconjugate   |
| <b>Specificity</b>    | TRAF3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAF3 protein.  |
| <b>Purification</b>   | Affinity purification   |
| <b>Concentration</b>  | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>Format</b>         | Liquid  |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol  |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | Gel Pack  |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.<br>Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks |
| <b>UniProt ID</b>     | <a href="#">Q13114</a>  |
| <b>Entrez-Gene ID</b> | <a href="#">7187</a>  |

### Product Description

TRAF3 is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins associate with, and mediate the signal transduction from, members of the TNF receptor (TNFR) superfamily. This protein participates in the signal transduction of CD40, a TNFR family member important for the activation of the immune response. This protein is found to be a critical component of the lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LTbetaR) signaling complex, which induces NF-kappaB activation and cell death initiated by LTbeta ligation. Epstein-Barr virus encoded latent infection membrane protein-1 (LMP1) can interact with this and several other members of the TRAF family, which may be essential for the oncogenic effects of LMP1. The protein also plays a role in the regulation of antiviral response. Mutations in this are associated with Encephalopathy, acute, infection-induced, herpes-specific 5.

**For Reserch Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures**