

## TRAF6 Antibody

Cat. No.:	HY-P80919
Synonyms:	TRAF6 Antibody is a non-conjugated and Rabbit originated monoclonal antibody about 60 kDa, targeting to TRAF6. It can be used for WB assays with tag free, in the background of Human, Rat.
Host:	Rabbit
Reactivity:	Human,Rat
Conjugation:	Non-conjugated
SwissProt ID:	Q9Y4K3
Research Field:	Cell Biology
Molecular Weight:	Predicted band size: 60 kDa

### PROPERTIES

Formulation	Supplied in 50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA. Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide					
Purity	affinity purified					
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.					
Appearance	Liquid					
Application & Dilution Ratio	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Application</th> <th>Dilution Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WB</td> <td>1:500-1:1,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Application	Dilution Ratio	WB	1:500-1:1,000	
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WB	1:500-1:1,000					
Shipping	Shipping with blue ice.					

### DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>TRAF6: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins are associated with, and mediate signal transduction from, members of the TNF receptor superfamily. This protein has an amino terminal RING domain which is followed by four zinc-finger motifs, a central coiled-coil region and a highly conserved carboxyl terminal domain, known as the TRAF-C domain and mediates signaling from members of the TNF receptor superfamily as well as the Toll/IL-1 family. Signals from receptors such as CD40, TNFSF11/RANCE and IL-1 have been shown to be mediated by this protein. This protein also interacts with various protein kinases including IRAK1/IRAK, SRC and PKCzeta, which provides a link between distinct signaling pathways. This protein functions as a signal transducer in the NF-kappaB pathway that activates I kappa B kinase (IKK) in response to proinflammatory cytokines. The interaction of this protein with UBE2N/UBC13, and UBE2V1/UEV1A, which are ubiquitin conjugating enzymes catalyzing the formation of polyubiquitin chains, has been found to be required for IKK activation by this protein. This protein also interacts with the transforming growth factor (TGF) beta receptor complex and is required for Smad-independent activation of the JNK and p38 kinases. The protein encoded by this gene is a key molecule in antiviral innate and antigen-specific immune responses. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2021]</p>
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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