

## DESCRIPTION

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects human TRAF-1 in Western blots. In Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human TRAF-2, -3, -4, -5, and -6 is observed.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal Goat IgG                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Antigen Affinity-purified                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TRAF-1<br>Met1-Thr416<br>Accession # Q13077                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Alexa Fluor 647<br>Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm<br>Emission Wavelength: 668 nm                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide<br><br>*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. |

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

**Western Blot** Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Receptor-Associated Factors (TRAFs) are a family of adaptor proteins that interact with a wide range of cell surface receptors and participate in the regulation of cell survival, proliferation, differentiation, and stress response. TRAFs were identified by their ability to form complexes with TNF receptor superfamily members but more recently are reported to also bind to Toll/IL-1 receptor family members and mediate cellular signaling. Six members of the TRAF family have been identified. All TRAF proteins have a homologous C-terminal TRAF domain that can bind the cytoplasmic domain of receptors as well as other TRAFs. TRAF-1, also known as EBI6, is a 416 amino acid, 46 kDa protein that is a unique member of the TRAF family, in that it lacks the N-terminal RING finger domain common in TRAFs 2-6. TRAF-1 interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of TNFR2 and other TNFR family members to mediate downstream signaling events. TRAF-1 is a substrate for caspases activated by TNF family death receptors. TRAF-1 can homodimerize as well as form heterodimers with TRAF-2.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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