

# **Human TRAF-2 Antibody**

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF3277

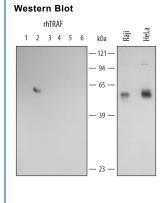
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human TRAF-2 in Western blots. In Western blots, less than 1% cross-reacivity with recombinant human TRAF-1, -3, -4, -5, or -6 is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human TRAF-2 Met1-Leu501 Accession # Q12933		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

#### APPLICATIONS

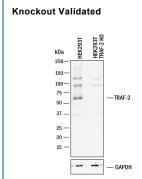
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 μg/mL	See Below
Knockout Validated	TRAF-2 is specifically detected in HEK293T human embryonic kidney parental cell line but is not detectable in	
	TRAF-2 knockout HEK293T cell line.	

## DATA



Detection of Human TRAF-2 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of Raji human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line and HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 µg/mL Goat Anti-Human TRAF-2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3277) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). For additional reference, recombinant human TRAF-1, TRAF-2, TRAF-3, TRAF-4, TRAF-5, and TRAF-6 (2 ng/lane) were included. A specific band for TRAF-2 was detected at approximately 50 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer



Western Blot Shows Human TRAF-2 Specificity by Using Knockout Cell Line. Western blot shows lysates of HEK293T human embryonic kidney parental cell line and TRAF-2 knockout HEK293T cell line (KO). PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human TRAF-2 Antigen Affinitypurified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3277) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). A specific band was detected for TRAF-2 at approximately 62 kDa (as indicated) in the parental HEK293T cell line, but is not detectable in knockout HEK293T cell line. GAPDH (Catalog # AF5718) is shown as a loading control. This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1

### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

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

\*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

#### 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. TRAFs 2-6 have N-terminal RING and zinc finger domains that are involved in signaling downstream events. TRAF-2, also known as TNF Receptor-Associated Protein (TRAP), is a 501 amino acid, 56 kDa protein which interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of TNFR1, TNFR2 and CD40 to mediate the activation of NF-kappa-B and AP-1 family of transcription factors. TRAF-2 can self-associate as well as form heterodimers with TRAF-1.

Rev. 6/17/2018 Page 1 of 1

