

Product datasheet

Human TRAF3 knockout HeLa cell lysate ab258734

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Human TRAF3 knockout HeLa cell lysate
Product overview	Knockout cell lysate achieved by CRISPR/Cas9.
Parental Cell Line	HeLa
Organism	Human
Mutation description	Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, 5 bp deletion in exon2.
Passage number	<20
Knockout validation	Sanger Sequencing
Reconstitution notes	To use as WB control, resuspend the lyophilizate in 50 µL of LDS* Sample Buffer to have a final concentration of 2 mg/ml. For reducing conditions, we recommend a final concentration of 0.1 M DTT.

**Usage of SDS sample buffer is not recommended with these lyophilized lysates.*

Notes

Lysate preparation: Our lysates are made using RIPA buffer to which we add a protease inhibitor cocktail and phosphatase inhibitor cocktail (ratio: 300:100:10). *This means that the protein of interest is denatured.* If you require a native form of the protein please use the live cell version - found [here](#). Please refer to our lysis protocol for further details on how our lysates are prepared.

User storage instructions: After reconstitution, store the lysate at -80°C.

Access thousands of knockout cell lysates, generated from commonly used cancer cell lines. [See here for more information on knockout cell lysates.](#)

Abcam has not and does not intend to apply for the REACH Authorisation of customers' uses of products that contain European Authorisation list (Annex XIV) substances. It is the responsibility of our customers to check the necessity of application of REACH Authorisation, and any other relevant authorisations, for their intended uses.

This product is subject to limited use licenses from The Broad Institute and ERS Genomics Limited, and is developed with patented technology. For full details of the limited use licenses and relevant patents please refer to our [limited use license](#) and [patent pages](#).

Properties

Properties

Storage instructions Store at -80°C. Please refer to protocols.

Components	1 kit
ab262526 - Human TRAF3 knockout HeLa cell lysate (Lyophilized)	1 x 100µg
ab255929 - Human Wild Type HeLa cell lysate (Lyophilized)	1 x 100µg

Cell type epithelial
Disease Adenocarcinoma
Gender Female
STR Analysis Amelogenin X D5S818: 11, 12 D13S317: 12, 13.3 D7S820: 8, 12 D16S539: 9, 10 vWA: 16, 18 TH01: 7 TPOX: 8,12 CSF1PO: 9, 10

Target

Function Regulates pathways leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B and MAP kinases, and plays a central role in the regulation of B cell survival. Part of signaling pathways leading to the production of cytokines and interferon. Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG. Plays a role T-cell dependent immune responses. Plays a role in the regulation of antiviral responses. Is an essential constituent of several E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes. May have E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity and promote 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins. Inhibits activation of NF-kappa-B in response to LTBR stimulation. Inhibits TRAF2-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B. Down-regulates proteolytic processing of NFKB2, and thereby inhibits non-canonical activation of NF-kappa-B. Promotes ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of MAP3K14.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the TNF receptor-associated factor family. A subfamily.
Contains 1 MATH domain.
Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.
Contains 2 TRAF-type zinc fingers.

Domain The MATH/TRAF domain binds to receptor cytoplasmic domains.
The Ring-type zinc finger domain is required for its function in down-regulation of NFKB2 proteolytic processing.

Post-translational modifications Undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination, leading to its proteasomal degradation in response to signaling by TNFSF13B, TLR4 or through CD40. Undergoes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination during early stages of virus infection, and 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination during later stages. Undergoes both 'Lys-48'-linked and 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination in response to TLR3 and TLR4 signaling (By similarity). Deubiquitinated by OTUB1, OTUB2 and OTUD5.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Endosome. Mitochondrion. Undergoes endocytosis together with TLR4 upon LPS signaling (By similarity). Associated with mitochondria in response to virus.

Images

Mut	AGTCTGCAGCGCGCCAGGAGATCCATCT-----CTCGACTCCATTTTAGGAAAGAGGAG
WT	AGTCTGCAGCGCGCCAGGAGATCCATCTTTTACTCGACTCCATTTTAGGAAAGAGGAG

Homozygous: 5 bp deletion in exon2

Sanger Sequencing - Human TRAF3 knockout HeLa
cell lysate (ab258734)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors