

Product datasheet

Anti-TRAF2 antibody [EPR7064] (Phycoerythrin) ab214527

Recombinant RabMAb

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-TRAF2 antibody [EPR7064] (Phycoerythrin)
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR7064] to TRAF2 (Phycoerythrin)
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Phycoerythrin. Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment within Human TRAF2. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: Q12933
Positive control	Flow Cyt: HeLa cells.
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb[®] patents.</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (stable for up to 12 months). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal

Clone number EPR7064

Isotype IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab214527** in the following tested applications.

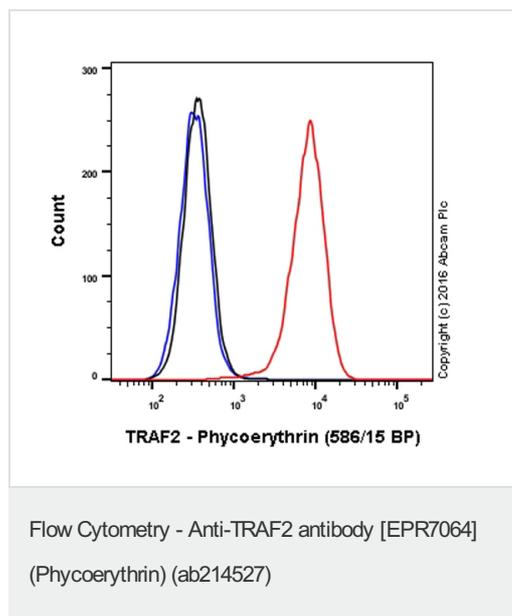
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		1/2500. The cellular localisation of this product has been verified in ICC/IF.

Target

Function	Regulates activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK and plays a central role in the regulation of cell survival and apoptosis. Required for normal antibody isotype switching from IgM to IgG. Has E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity and promotes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of target proteins, such as BIRC3, RIPK1 and TICAM1. Is an essential constituent of several E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes, where it promotes the ubiquitination of target proteins by bringing them into contact with other E3 ubiquitin ligases. Regulates BIRC2 and BIRC3 protein levels by inhibiting their autoubiquitination and subsequent degradation; this does not depend on the TRAF2 RING-type zinc finger domain.
Pathway	Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.
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 coiled coil domain mediates homo- and hetero-oligomerization. The MATH/TRAF domain binds to receptor cytoplasmic domains. The RING-type zinc finger domain is essential for E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity. It is not essential for the stabilization of BIRC2, or for the ubiquitination of RIPK1 in response to TNFR1 signaling.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated at several serine residues within the first 128 amino acid residues. Phosphorylated at Thr-117 in response to signaling via TNF and TNFRSF1A. Phosphorylation at Thr-117 is required for 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination, but not for 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination. Phosphorylation at Thr-117 is important for interaction with IKKA and IKKB, activation of IKK and subsequent activation of NF-kappa-B. Undergoes both 'Lys-48'-linked and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination. Polyubiquitinated via 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in response to TNF signaling; this requires prior phosphorylation at Thr-117. 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination promotes TRAF2-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B. Can be polyubiquitinated at several Lys residues via 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitin chains in response to TNF signaling, leading to proteasomal degradation. Autoubiquitinated, leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation. Polyubiquitinated by BIRC2 and SIAH2, leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation. Deubiquitinated by CYLD, a protease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm.

Images



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab214527 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab214527, 1/2500 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C.

Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) Phycoerythrin (ab209478) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 50mW Yellow/Green laser (561nm) and 586/15 bandpass filter.

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

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