SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TRAF2 (F-2): sc-136999



BACKGROUND

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-activated cell signaling is mediated primarily through the TNF receptor 1 (TNF-R1) and, to a lesser extent, TNF-R2. Both TNF receptors are members of the expanding TNF receptor superfamily, which includes the FAS antigen and CD40. Potential insight into an understanding of TNF receptor-mediated signaling was provided by the identification of two related proteins, TRAF1 and TRAF2 (for TNF receptor-associated factors 1 and 2, respectively). Both function to form heterodimeric complexes and associate with the cytoplasmic domain of TNF-R2. A third member of this protein family, alternatively designated CD40 bp, CRAF1, LAP1 or TRAF3, has been identified and shown to associate with the cytoplasmic domain of TRAF3 with regions of TRAF1 and TRAF2 define a "TRAF-C" domain that is necessary and sufficient for CD40 binding and homodimerization.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRAF2 (human) mapping to 9q34.3; Traf2 (mouse) mapping to 2 A3.

SOURCE

TRAF2 (F-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-249 of TRAF2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

TRAF2 (F-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-136999 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-136999 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-136999 PE), fluorescein (sc-136999 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-136999 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-136999 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-136999 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-136999 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-136999 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-136999 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

TRAF2 (F-2) is recommended for detection of TRAF2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TRAF2 siRNA (h): sc-29509, TRAF2 siRNA (m): sc-36711, TRAF2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29509-SH, TRAF2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36711-SH, TRAF2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29509-V and TRAF2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36711-V.

Molecular Weight of TRAF2: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



TRAF2 (F-2) Alexa Fluor® 647: sc-136999 AF647. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of TRAF2 expression in Jurkat (**A**), U-87 MG (**B**) and HeLa (**C**) whole cell lysates and rat testis tissue extract (**D**). Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Cruz Marker^M Molecular Weight Standards detected with Cruz Marker MW Tag-Alexa Fluor® 488: sc-516790.



TRAF2 (F-2) PE: sc-136999 PE. Direct immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed SW480 cells showing cytoplasmic and nuclear localization. Blocked with UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (**A**). TRAF2 (F-2) HRP: sc-136999 HRP. Direct immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of trophoblastic cells. Blocked with 0.25X UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Zemirli, N., et al. 2014. Mitochondrial hyperfusion promotes NFκB activation via the mitochondrial E3 ligase MULAN. FEBS J. 281: 3095-3112.
- Petersen, S.L., et al. 2015. TRAF2 is a biologically important necroptosis suppressor. Cell Death Differ. 22: 1846-1857.
- Stucky, A., et al. 2016. Prenatal cocaine exposure upregulates BDNF-TrkB signaling. PLoS ONE 11: e0160585.
- Geng, R., et al. 2017. RNF183 promotes proliferation and metastasis of colorectal cancer cells via activation of NFκB-IL-8 axis. Cell Death Dis. 8: e2994.
- Sambandam, Y., et al. 2018. Autoregulation of RANK ligand in oral squamous cell carcinoma tumor cells. J. Cell. Physiol. 233: 6125-6134.
- Ko, R., et al. 2019. Glycogen synthase kinase 3β regulates antiviral responses of TLR3 via TRAF2-Src axis. J. Immunol. 203: 2990-2999.
- 7. Liu, Y., et al. 2020. TRIM25 promotes TNF- α -induced NF κ B activation through potentiating the K63-linked ubiquitination of TRAF2. J. Immunol. 204: 1499-1507.
- Zhang, P., et al. 2021. K63-linked ubiquitination of DYRK1A by TRAF2 alleviates Sprouty 2-mediated degradation of EGFR. Cell Death Dis. 12: 608.
- Lim, M.C.C., et al. 2022. A20 undermines alternative NFκB activity and expression of anti-apoptotic genes in *Helicobacter pylori* infection. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 79: 102.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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