## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# TRAF3 (H-122): sc-1828



## 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 CD40. The similarity between a specific region 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: TRAF3 (human) mapping to 14q32.32; Traf3 (mouse) mapping to 12 F1.

#### SOURCE

TRAF3 (H-122) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 322-444 of TRAF3 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Available as phycoerythrin conjugate for flow cytometry, sc-1828 PE, 100 tests.

## **APPLICATIONS**

TRAF3 (H-122) is recommended for detection of TRAF3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TRAF3 (H-122) is also recommended for detection of TRAF3 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TRAF3 siRNA (h): sc-29510, TRAF3 siRNA (m): sc-36712, TRAF3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29510-SH, TRAF3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36712-SH, TRAF3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29510-V and TRAF3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36712-V.

Molecular Weight of TRAF3: 65 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

#### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### DATA





TRAF3 (H-122): sc-1828. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed TRAF3-transfected COS cells showing cytoplasmic localization. TRAF3 (H-122) PE: sc-1828 PE. Intracellular FCM analysis of fixed and permeabilized control (green line histogram) and TRAF3 transfected (solid orange histogram) IB4 cells. Dotted pink histogram represents the isotype control, normal rabbit IgG: sc-3871.

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Devergne, O., et al. 1996. Association of TRAF1, TRAF2, and TRAF3 with an Epstein-Barr virus LMP1 domain important for B-lymphocyte transformation: role in NF $\kappa$ B activation. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16: 7098-7108.
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- Hadji, A., et al. 2010. Caspase-3 triggers a TPCK-sensitive protease pathway leading to degradation of the BH3-only protein puma. Apoptosis 15: 1529-1539.
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MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try **TRAF3 (G-6): sc-6933**, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to TRAF3 (H-122). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see **TRAF3 (G-6): sc-6933**.