SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TRAF5 (C-19): sc-6195



BACKGROUND

TRAF5 is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins are associated with, and mediate signal transduction from members of the TNF receptor superfamily. TRAF5 is one of the components of a complex associated with the CD40 cytoplasmic domain, which mediates TNF induced NF κ B activation and protection from cell death. TRAF5 influences signaling events by other receptors including CD27, CD30 and lymphotoxin- β receptor. TRAF5 plays a role in osteoclastogenesis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been reported. The tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily is composed of several type I integral membrane glycoproteins that exhibit homology in their cystine-rich extracellular domains.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRAF5 (human) mapping to 1q32.2; Traf5 (mouse) mapping to 1 H6.

SOURCE

TRAF5 (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of TRAF5 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6195 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

TRAF5 (C-19) is recommended for detection of TRAF5 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TRAF5 (C-19) is also recommended for detection of TRAF5 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TRAF5 siRNA (h): sc-36715, TRAF5 siRNA (m): sc-36716, TRAF5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36715-SH, TRAF5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36716-SH, TRAF5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36715-V and TRAF5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36716-V.

Molecular Weight of TRAF5: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: TRAF5 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-124243, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or CCRF-HSB-2 cell lysate: sc-2265.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO 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





TRAF5 (C-19): sc-6195. Western blot analysis of TRAF5 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse TRAF5 transfected: sc-124243 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

TRAF5 (C-19): sc-6195. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed CCRF-HSB-2 cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Mizushima, S., et al. 1998. Cloning and characterization of a cDNA encoding the human homolog of tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 5 (TRAF5). Gene 207: 135-140.
- Devergne, O., et al. 1998. Role of the TRAF binding site and NFκB activation in Epstein-Barr virus latent membrane protein 1-induced cell gene expression. J. Virol. 72: 7900-7908.
- Horie, R., et al. 1998. A novel domain in the CD30 cytoplasmic tail mediates NFκB activation. Int. Immunol. 10: 203-210.
- 4. Chuang, H.C., et al. 2007. Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) latent membrane protein-1 down-regulates tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF α) receptor-1 and confers resistance to TNF α -induced apoptosis in T cells: implication for the progression to T-cell lymphoma in EBV-associated hemophagocytic syndrome. Am. J. Pathol. 170: 1607-1617.
- Horie, R., et al. 2007. TRAF activation of C/EBPβ (NF-IL6) via p38 MAPK induces HIV-1 gene expression in monocytes/macrophages. Microbes Infect. 9: 721-728.
- He, B., et al. 2010. The transmembrane activator TACI triggers immunoglobulin class switching by activating B cells through the adaptor MyD88. Nat. Immunol. 11: 836-845.
- Sun, D., et al. 2011. Treatment with IL-17 prolongs the half-life of chemokine CXCL1 mRNA via the adaptor TRAF5 and the splicing-regulatory factor SF2 (ASF). Nat. Immunol. 12: 853-860.
- Mayer, B.A., et al. 2011. Inhibitor of apoptosis proteins as novel targets in inflammatory processes. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 31: 2240-2250.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **TRAF5 (E-4):** sc-74502 or **TRAF5 (E-5):** sc-74503, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to TRAF5 (C-19).