SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TRAF2 (H-10): sc-7346



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.

REFERENCES

- 1. Tartaglia, L.A., et al. 1992. Two TNF receptors. Immunol. Today 13: 151-153.
- Smith, C.A., et al. 1994. The TNF receptor superfamily of cellular and viral proteins: activation, costimulation, and death. Cell 76: 959-962.
- Rothe, M., et al. 1994. A novel family of putative signal transducers associated with the cytoplasmic domain of the 75 kDa tumor necrosis factor receptor. Cell 78: 681-692.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

SOURCE

TRAF2 (H-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 475-501 at the C-terminus of TRAF2 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ lambda light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

TRAF2 (H-10) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-7346 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-7346 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-7346 PE), fluorescein (sc-7346 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-7346 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-7346 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-7346 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-7346 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-7346 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-7346 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7346 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

TRAF2 (H-10) is recommended for detection of TRAF2 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TRAF2 (H-10) is also recommended for detection of TRAF2 in additional species, including canine and bovine.

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: human liver extract: sc-363766, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or A549 cell lysate: sc-2413.

DATA





TRAF2 (H-10) Alexa Fluor® 647: sc-7346 AF647. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of TRAF2 expression in A549 whole cell lysate (A) and human liver tissue extract (B). Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards detected with Cruz Marker MW Tag-Alexa Fluor® 488: sc-516790.

TRAF2 (H-10): sc-7346. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed TRAF2-transfected COS cells showing cytoplasmic localization (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver tumor showing cytoplasmic localization (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kim, J.W., et al. 2000. Activation of death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) by pro-apoptotic C-terminal fragment of RIP. Oncogene 19: 4491-4499.
- 2. Wertz, I.E., et al. 2015. Phosphorylation and linear ubiquitin direct A20 inhibition of inflammation. Nature 528: 370-375.
- 3. Lin, C.C., et al. 2016. TNF- α -induced cPLA₂ expression via NADPH oxidase/reactive oxygen species-dependent NF κ B cascade on human pulmonary alveolar epithelial cells. Front. Pharmacol. 7: 447.
- 4. Yang, C.Y., et al. 2018. Induction of DUSP14 ubiquitination by PRMT5mediated arginine methylation. FASEB J. 32: fj201800244RR.

RESEARCH USE

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