TRAF3 (C-20): sc-949



The Power to Question

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 (C-20) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of TRAF3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-949 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as phycoerthrin conjugate for flow cytometry, sc-949 PE, 100 tests.

APPLICATIONS

TRAF3 (C-20) is recommended for detection of TRAF3 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:25, dilution range 1:25-1:250), flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

TRAF3 (C-20) 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.

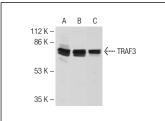
STORAGE

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

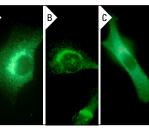
RESEARCH USE

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

DATA







Western blot analysis of TRAF3 expression in TRAF3 transfected NIH/3T3 cells (A-C). Antibodies tested include TRAF3 (M-20): sc-947 (A), TRAF3 (C-20): sc-949 (B) and TRAF3 (M-51): sc-1574 (C).

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells transfected with mouse TRAF3. Antibodies tested include TRAF3 (M-20): sc-947 (**A**), TRAF3 (C-20): sc-949 (**B**) and TRAF3 (M-51): sc-1574 (**C**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- 3. Vallabhapurapu, S., et al. 2008. Nonredundant and complementary functions of TRAF2 and TRAF3 in a ubiquitination cascade that activates NIK-dependent alternative NF- κ B signaling. Nat. Immunol. 9: 1364-1370.
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- Chen, B.B., et al. 2013. A combinatorial F box protein directed pathway controls TRAF adaptor stability to regulate inflammation. Nat .lmmunol. 14: 470-479.



Try **TRAF3 (G-6): sc-6933**, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to TRAF3 (C-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **TRAF3 (G-6): sc-6933**.