

TRAF2 (h6): 293T Lysate: sc-172765

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.

REFERENCES

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2. Smith, C.A., Farrah, T. and Goodwin, R.G. 1994. The TNF receptor superfamily of cellular and viral proteins: activation, costimulation, and death. *Cell* 76: 959-962.
3. Rothe, M., Wong, S.C., Henzel, W.J. and Goeddel, D.V. 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.
4. Hu, H.M., O'Rourke, K., Boguski, M.S. and Dixit, V.M. 1994. A novel RING finger protein interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of CD40. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 30069-30072.
5. Cheng, G., Cleary, A.M., Ye, Z.S., Hong, D.I., Lederman, S. and Baltimore, D. 1995. Involvement of CRAF1, a relative of TRAF, in CD40 signaling. *Science* 267: 1494-1498.
6. Mosiaios, G., Birkenbach, M., Yalamanchili, R., VanArsdale, T., Ware, C. and Kieff, E. 1995. The Epstein-Barr virus transforming protein LMP1 engages signaling proteins for the tumor necrosis factor receptor family. *Cell* 80: 389-399.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRAF2 (human) mapping to 9q34.3.

PRODUCT

TRAF2 (h6): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human TRAF2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

TRAF2 (h6): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive TRAF2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

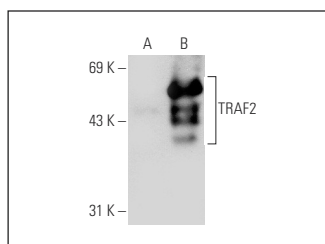
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

TRAF2 (G-3): sc-136998 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human TRAF2 expression in TRAF2 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

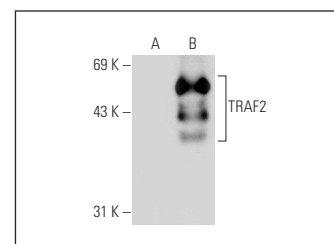
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



TRAF2 (G-3): sc-136998. Western blot analysis of TRAF2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human TRAF2 transfected: sc-172765 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



TRAF2 (D-3): sc-136997. Western blot analysis of TRAF2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human TRAF2 transfected: sc-172765 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.