SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TRAF2 (h7): 293T Lysate: sc-178076

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

1. Tartaglia, L.A., et al. 1992. Two TNF receptors. Immunol. Today 13: 151-153.
2. Smith, C.A., et al. 1994. The TNF receptor superfamily of cellular and vira proteins: activation, costimulation, and death. Cell 76: 959-962.
3. 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.
4. Hu, H.M., et al. 1994. A novel RING finger protein interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of CD40. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 30069-30072.
5. Cheng, G., et al. 1995. Involvement of CRAF1, a relative of TRAF, in CD40 signaling. Science 267: 1494-1498.
6. Mosiaios, G., et al. 1995. The Epstein-Barr virus transforming protein LMP1 engages signaling proteins for the tumor necrosis factor receptor family. Cell 80: 389-399.
7. Hsu, H., et al. 1995. The TNF receptor 1-associated protein TRADD signals cell death and NFκB activation. Cell 81: 495-504.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

PRODUCT

TRAF2 (h7): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human TRAF2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TRAF2 (h7): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive TRAF2 antibodies.

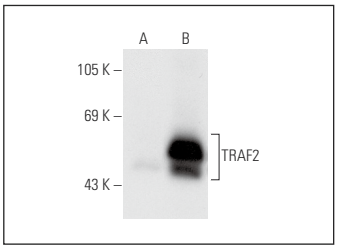
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

TRAF2 (D-3): sc-136997 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).

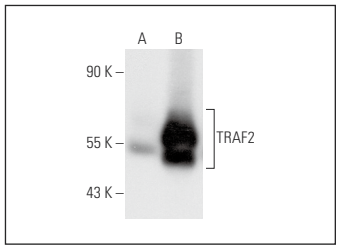
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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 (D-3): sc-136997. Western blot analysis of TRAF2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human TRAF2 transfected: sc-178076 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.



TRAF2 (G-3): sc-136998. Western blot analysis of TRAF2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human TRAF2 transfected: sc-178076 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.

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.