

Datasheet for ABIN6940806  
**anti-TRAF1 antibody (AA 73-219)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TRAF1
Binding Specificity:	AA 73-219
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment of human TRAF1 protein (around aa 73-219) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Clone:	TRAF1-3298
Isotype:	IgG2b kappa
Specificity:	This MAb recognizes a protein of 52 kDa, which is identified as TNFR1 (TNFR-associated factor 1). CD30-positive lymphoproliferations of the skin comprise 30 % of all primary cutaneous T-cell lymphomas (CTCLs). Besides borderline cases this group includes lymphomatoid papulosis (LyP) and primary cutaneous anaplastic large T-cell lymphoma (cALCL). Although the two entities overlap clinically, histopathologically, immunopathologically and genetically, they differ considerably in their prognosis. In particular, common feature of both cases is histologically the presence of atypical lymphoid CD30-positive T blasts and genetically a clonal T-cell-receptor rearrangement. However, both cases differ considerably in their clinical course: Lesions of LyP regress spontaneously, whereas those of cALCL persist and may progress and spread.

## Product Details

Moreover, LyP patients do not benefit from an aggressive radio- and/or chemotherapeutic approach, in contrast to patients with cALCL. Besides, LyP and cALCL differ strongly in the expression of TRAF1 (tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR)-associated factor 1), a component of TNFR signaling: Whereas tumor cells of most LyP cases (ca. 84 %) show a strong TRAF1 expression, tumor cells of cALCL reveal TRAF1 expression in only a few cases (ca. 7 %). Antibody to TRAF1 is highly useful for the differentiation of LyP and cALCL in patients with cutaneous CD30-positive lymphoproliferations.

Purification: Purified by Protein A/G

## Target Details

Target: TRAF1

Alternative Name: TRAF1 ([TRAF1 Products](#))

Molecular Weight: 52kDa

Gene ID: 7185

UniProt: [Q13077](#)

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [Apoptosis](#), [Cell-Cell Junction Organization](#), [Asymmetric Protein Localization](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Positive Control: HeLa or 293T cells. Hodgkin s Lymphoma (IHC).  
Known Application: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT) ,(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration: 200 µg/mL

Buffer: 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

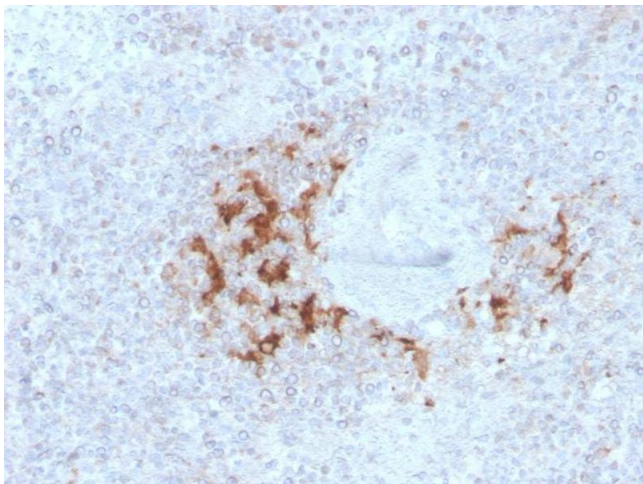
should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

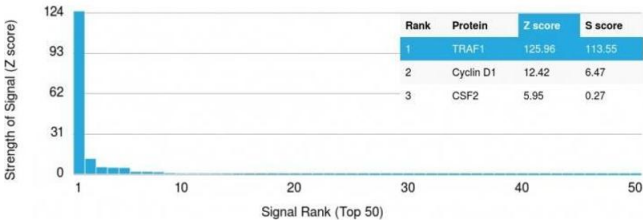
Expiry Date: 24 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Spleen stained with TRAF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TRAF1/3298).



Protein Array

**Image 2.** Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using TRAF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TRAF1/3298) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SDs) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SDs) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal

Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.