

Datasheet for ABIN968221

anti-TRAF4 antibody (AA 2-160)



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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	TRAF4
Binding Specificity:	AA 2-160
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TRAF4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human CART1 aa. 2-160
Clone:	43-TRAF4
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine), Rat (Rattus), Mouse (Murine)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	TRAF4
Alternative Name:	TRAF4 (TRAF4 Products)
Background:	<p>CART1 gene, located on q11-q12 region of the chromosome 17 long arm, is commonly amplified in human breast carcinomas. The CART1 protein contains several motifs known as the RING, CART, and TRAF domains. The RING domain is cysteine rich (C3HC3D) and is located at the N-terminus. The CART domain is centrally located in the protein and is a cysteine-rich region composed of three repeats of HC3HC3. The TRAF domain is located at the C-terminus and is involved in protein-protein interactions. These domains are also found in the human CD40-binding protein and the mouse TNF receptor-associated factor 2 (TRAF2), which are involved in TNF receptor signaling pathways. CART1 is also known as TRAF4 and is a member of the TRAF family of proteins. TRAF4/CART1 is expressed in breast carcinomas and metastatic axillary lymph nodes, while the mRNA is found in malignant epithelial cells. Immunohistochemistry of a breast carcinoma revealed that TRAF4 is located within the nucleus. Therefore, TRAF4 may play a role in the development of breast carcinomas via TNF-dependent signaling pathways.</p>
Molecular Weight:	53 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

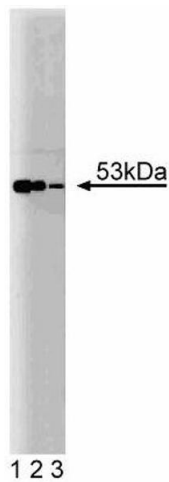
Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

Product cited in:	Bièche, Tomasetto, Régnier, Moog-Lutz, Rio, Lidereau: "Two distinct amplified regions at 17q11-q21 involved in human primary breast cancer." in: Cancer research , Vol. 56, Issue 17, pp. 3886-90, (1996) (PubMed).
	Régnier, Tomasetto, Moog-Lutz, Chenard, Wendling, Basset, Rio: "Presence of a new conserved domain in CART1, a novel member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated protein family, which is expressed in breast carcinoma." in: The Journal of biological chemistry , Vol. 270, Issue 43, pp. 25715-21, (1995) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of TRAF4 on Jurkat lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of TRAF4.

Image 2.

