Technical Data Sheet

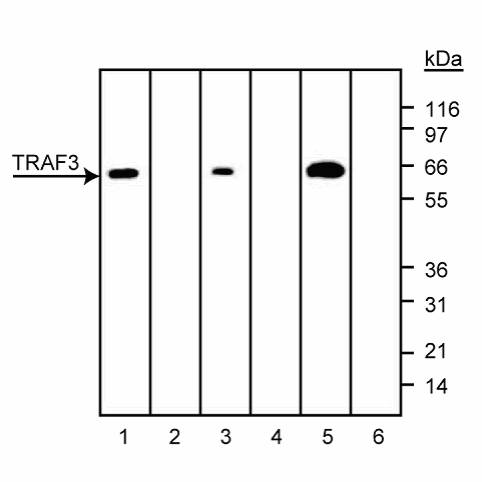
Purified Mouse Anti-Human TRAF3

Product Information

Material Number:	**556461**
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	B1-6
Immunogen:	Recombinant human TRAF3 protein
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	64 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

TRAF3 (TNF Receptor Associated Factor 3) is a member of a group of putative signal transducing molecules which interact with several members of the TNF receptor family. TRAF3 was discovered based on its interaction with CD40 and the dominant oncogene of Epstein-Barr virus, LMP-1. As such, it also known as CRAF1 and LAP1. TRAF proteins share a novel C-terminal homology region, the "TRAF" domain, as well as an N-terminal Zinc/RING finger and/or multiple Zinc finger motifs. A leucine zipper (coiled coil) region lies between the Zinc/RING finger and TRAF domains and may promote homodimerization and heterodimerization of TRAF proteins and receptor interaction. In vitro, TRAF3 binds directly to the cytoplasmic domains of CD30, CD40, LT-βR and TNFR type II. TRAF3 has been shown to play a role in intracellular signal pathways associated with these receptors, including induction of cell death and of the transcription factor, NF-κB. Studies on TRAF3- deficient mice have shown that TRAF3 is required for postnatal development and for normal T-cell function. TRAF3 migrates at a molecular weight of ~64 kDa in SDS/PAGE. The B1-6 antibody recognizes an ~64 kDa band corresponding to human TRAF3. A recombinant human TRAF3 protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 571-620 was used as immunogen.



Western blot analysis of TRAF3. *293 adenovirustransformed (lanes 1 - 2), HeLa carcinoma (lanes 3 - 4), and Jurkat T (lanes 5 - 6) cell lysates were probed with anti-human TRAF3, clone B1-6 (lanes 1, 3 - 5) or a mouse IgG1 isotype (negative) control (lanes 2,4, - 6). TRAF3 is identified as an ~64 kDa band.*

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Applications include western blot analysis (1 -2 µg /ml). Jurkat T cells (ATCC TIB-152), HeLa carcinoma cells (ATCC CCL-2), and 293 adenovirus- transformed kidney cell s (ATCC CRL-1573) are suggested as positive control s.

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
611449	HeLa Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
611451	Jurkat Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols 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.

References

Cheng G, Cleary AM, Ye ZS, Hong DI, Lederman S, Baltimore D. Involvement of CRAF1, a relative of TRAF, in CD40 signaling. *Science.* 1995; 267(5203):1494-1498.(Biology)

Mosialos G, Birkenbach M, Yalamanchili R, VanArsdale T, Ware C, Kieff E. The Epstein-Barr virus transforming protein LMP1 engages signaling proteins for the tumor necrosis factor receptor family. *Cell.* 1995; 10(80):3-389.(Biology)

Xu Y, Cheng G, Baltimore D. Targeted disruption of TRAF3 leads to postnatal lethality and defective T-dependent immune responses. *Immunity.* 1996; 5(5):407-415.(Biology)