

TRAF2 Human

Description: TRAF2 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 119 amino acids (1-119 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 13.6 kDa. TRAF2 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-692

For research use only.

Synonyms: TRAF2, I-TRAF, TANK, TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator, TRAF-interacting protein, ITRAF.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MDKNIGEQLN KAYEAFRQAC MDRDSAVKEL QQKTENYEQR
IREQQEQQLSL QQTIIDKLKS QLLLNVSTQD NNYGCVPLLE DSETRKNNLT LDQPQDKVIS
GIAREKLPKV DIASAEESI.

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The TRAF2 protein solution contains 20mM Tris, pH-8.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

TRAF2 protein is related with transduce signals from members of the TNFR superfamily. TRAF2 is located in the cytoplasm binds to TRAF1, TRAF2, or TRAF3, thus inhibiting TRAF function by sequestering the TRAFs in a suppressed state in the cytoplasm. Overexpression of TANK inhibits TRAF2-mediated NF-Kappa-B activation signaled by CD40 and both TNF receptors and inhibits LMP1-mediated NF-kappa-B activation by blocking the association of TRAF2 with LMP1. TRAF2 is necessary for the cellular response to TNF-alpha by connecting upstream signalling molecules to the IKKs and p65.

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