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Rabbit Anti-TANK antibody

SL1355R

Product Name:	TANK
Chinese Name:	TANK抗体
Alias:	I TRAF; ITRAF; TRAF family member associated NF KAPPA B activator; TRAF family member associated NFKB activator; TRAF interacting protein; TRAF interacting protein TANK isoform a; I-TRAF; Tank; TANK_HUMAN; TRAF family member-associated NF-kappa-B activator; TRAF-interacting protein; TRAF interacting protein TANK isoform b; TRAF2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TANK:151-260/425
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	TANK was initially identified as a novel TRAF-interacting protein that regulated TRAF-mediated signal transduction. Specifically, ligand binding by surface receptors in the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor and Toll/interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor

families lead to the formation of a TRAF/TANK complex that mediates the activation of the transcription factor NF-kappaB. TANK is found in the cytoplasm and can bind to TRAF1, TRAF2, or TRAF3, thereby inhibiting TRAF function by sequestering the TRAFs in a latent state in the cytoplasm. For example, this protein can block TRAF2 binding to LMP1, the Epstein Barr virus transforming protein, and inhibit LMP1-mediated NF kappa B activation.

Function:
Acts as a regulator of TRAF function by maintaining them in a latent state. Overexpression inhibits TRAF2-mediated NF-kappa-B activation signaled by CD40, TNFR1 and TNFR2. Blocks TRAF2 binding to LMP1 and inhibits LMP1-mediated NF-kappa-B activation. May be involved in I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) regulation; may function as an adapter for kinases such as TBK1 or IKBKE that can modulate IKK activity.

Subunit:
Interacts with TBK1 (via TRAF-C domain). Interacts with TRAF1 (via TRAF-C domain). Interacts with TRAF2 (via TRAF-C domain); the interaction is disrupted by the phosphorylation of TANK by IKBKE. Interacts with TRAF3 (via TRAF-C domain); the interaction with TRAF3 is weaker than the interactions with TRAF1 and TRAF3. Interacts with IKBKG; the interaction is enhanced by IKBKE and TBK1. Part of a ternary complex consisting of TANK, IKBKB and IKBKG.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:
Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:
Phosphorylated by IKBKE.

Similarity:
Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.

SWISS:
O95271

Gene ID:
8658

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8658Human

Entrez Gene: 21951Mouse

	Entrez Gene: 290794Rat Omim: 603303Human SwissProt: O95271Human SwissProt: Q6PFX9Mouse SwissProt: Q8BND2Mouse Unigene: 370267Human Unigene: 88364Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.