TNFAIP3 antibody

Product Information

Catalog No.:	FNab10156
Size:	100μg
Form:	liquid
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified
Purity:	≥95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	polyclonal
Clone ID:	None
IsoType:	IgG
Storage:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3, -20℃ for 12 months(Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

Background

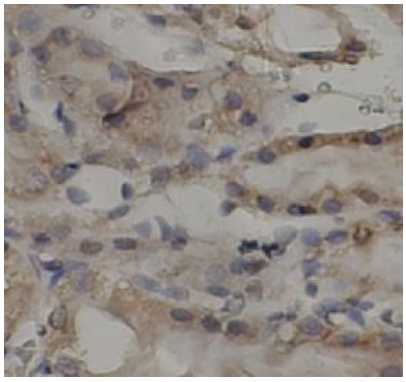
Ubiquitin-editing enzyme that contains both ubiquitin ligase and deubiquitinase activities. Involved in immune and inflammatory responses signaled by cytokines, such as TNF-alpha and IL-1 beta, or pathogens via Toll-like receptors(TLRs) through terminating NF-kappa-B activity. Essential component of a ubiquitin-editing protein complex, comprising also RNF11, ITCH and TAX1BP1, that ensures the transient nature of inflammatory signaling pathways. In cooperation with TAX1BP1 promotes disassembly of E2-E3 ubiquitin protein ligase complexes in IL-1R and TNFR-1 pathways; affected are at least E3 ligases TRAF6, TRAF2 and BIRC2, and E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes UBE2N and UBE2D3. In cooperation with TAX1BP1 promotes ubiquitination of UBE2N and proteasomal degradation of UBE2N and UBE2D3. Upon TNF stimulation, deubiquitinates 'Lys-63'-polyubiquitin chains on RIPK1 and catalyzes the formation of 'Lys-48'-polyubiquitin chains. This leads to RIPK1 proteasomal degradation and consequently termination of the TNF-or LPS-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B. Deubiquitinates TRAF6 probably acting on 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin. Upon T-cell receptor(TCR)-mediated T-cell activation, deubiquitinates 'Lys-63'-polyubiquitin chains on MALT1 thereby mediating disassociation of the CBM(CARD11:BCL10:MALT1) and IKK complexes and preventing sustained IKK activation. Deubiquitinates NEMO/IKBKG; the function is facilitated by TNIP1 and leads to inhibition of NF-kappa-B activation. Upon stimulation by bacterial peptidoglycans, probably deubiquitinates RIPK2. Can also inhibit I-kappa-B-kinase(IKK) through a non-catalytic mechanism which involves polyubiquitin; polyubiquitin promotes association with IKBKG and prevents IKK MAP3K7-mediated phosphorylation. Targets TRAF2 for lysosomal degradation. In vitro able to deubiquitinate 'Lys-11'-, 'Lys-48'-and 'Lys-63' polyubiquitin chains. Inhibitor of programmed cell death. Has a role in the function of the lymphoid system. Required for LPS-induced production of proinflammatory cytokines and IFN beta in LPS-tolerized macrophages.

Immunogen information

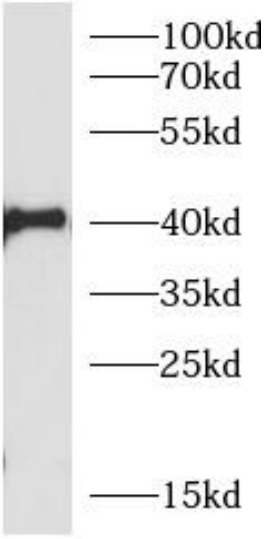
Immunogen:	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3
Synonyms:	Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 3 (TNF alpha-induced protein 3)|OTU domain-containing protein 7C|Putative DNA-binding protein A20|Zinc finger protein A20|A20p50|A20p37|TNFAIP3|OTUD7C
Observed MW:	90 kDa, 40 kDa
Uniprot ID :	P21580

Application

Reactivity:	Human, rat
Tested Application:	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF
Recommended dilution:	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000; IHC: 1:50 - 1:200; IF: 1:50 - 1:200
Image:	



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using FNab10029(TNFAIP3 antibody) at dilution of 1:100



HepG2 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with FNab10156(TNFAIP3 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000