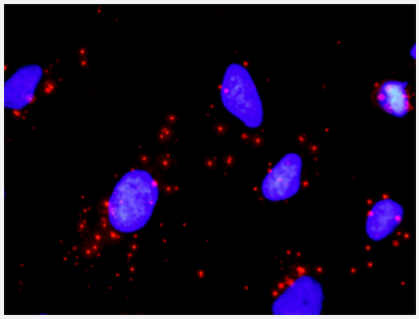
TNFRSF1A & TRAF2 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0538 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TNFRSF1A and TRAF2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TNFRSF1A rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-TRAF2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the TNFRSF1A protein, and the other against the TRAF2 protein for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TNFRSF1A and TRAF2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TNFRSF1A rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-TRAF2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Products	Antibody pair set content: 1. TNFRSF1A rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. TRAF2 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

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- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — TNFRSF1A

Entrez GeneID	7132
Gene Name	TNFRSF1A
Gene Alias	CD120a, FPF, MGC19588, TBP1, TNF-R, TNF-R-I, TNF-R55, TNFAR, TNFR1, TNFR55, TNFR60, p55, p55-R, p60
Gene Description	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1A
Omim ID	142680 191190
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This protein is one of the major receptors for the tumor necrosis factor-alpha. This receptor can activate NF-kappa B, mediate apoptosis, and function as a regulator of inflammation. Antiapoptotic protein BCL2-associated athanogene 4 (BAG4/SODD) and adaptor proteins TRADD and TRAF2 have been shown to interact with this receptor, and thus play regulatory roles in the signal transduction mediated by the receptor. Germline mutations of the extracellular domains of this receptor were found to be associated with the autosomal dominant periodic fever syndrome. The impaired receptor clearance is thought to be a mechanism of the disease. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	tumor necrosis factor binding protein 1|tumor necrosis factor receptor 1|tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1|tumor necrosis factor-alpha receptor

Gene Info — TRAF2

Entrez GeneID	7186
Gene Name	TRAF2
Gene Alias	MGC:45012, TRAP, TRAP3
Gene Description	TNF receptor-associated factor 2
Omim ID	601895
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins associate with, and mediate the signal transduction from members of the TNF receptor superfamily. This protein directly interacts with TNF receptors, and forms a heterodimeric complex with TRAF1. This protein is required for TNF-alpha-mediated activation of MAPK8/JNK and NF-kappaB. The protein complex formed by this protein and TRAF1 interacts with the inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs), and functions as a mediator of the anti-apoptotic signals from TNF receptors. The interaction of this protein with TRADD, a TNF receptor associated apoptotic signal transducer, ensures the recruitment of IAPs for the direct inhibition of caspase activation. BIRC2/c-IAP1, an apoptosis inhibitor possessing ubiquitin ligase activity, can unbiquitinate and induce the degradation of this protein, and thus potentiate TNF-induced apoptosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the biological validity of only one transcript has been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022625|OTTHUMP00000064745|tumor necrosis factor type 2 receptor associated protein 3

Pathway

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Apoptosis
- Apoptosis
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- MAPK signaling pathway
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Pathways in cancer
- Small cell lung cancer

Disease

- Abortion
- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- Acute Disease
- Adenocarcinoma

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- Aggressive Periodontitis
- Alveolar Bone Loss
- Alzheimer disease
- Alzheimer disease
- Amphetamine-Related Disorders
- Amyloidosis
- Anemia
- Arteriosclerosis
- Arthritis
- Aspergillosis
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Autoimmune Diseases
- Behcet Syndrome
- Brain Infarction
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchiolitis
- Calcinosis
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chorioamnionitis
- Chronic Disease
- Chronic Periodontitis
- Colitis
- Connective Tissue Diseases

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- Connective Tissue Diseases
- Constriction
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Crohn Disease
- Cystic fibrosis
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Diarrhea
- Disease Models
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Edema
- Edema
- Endometriosis
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Esophagitis
- Familial Mediterranean fever
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

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- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glaucoma
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Heart Defects
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hepatitis
- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections
- HIV Seropositivity
- Hodgkin Disease
- HTLV-I Infections
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hypergammaglobulinemia
- Ileitis
- Infant
- Infant
- Infection
- Infection
- Inflammation
- Inflammation
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Leukemia-Lymphoma
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Lung Diseases

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- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Measles
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Mumps
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Myocardial Infarction
- Narcolepsy
- Neoplasms
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Obstetric Labor
- Occupational Diseases
- Occupational Diseases
- Osteoarthritis

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- Osteoporosis

- Osteoporosis
- Pain
- Paraparesis
- Paratyphoid Fever
- Parkinson disease
- Pericarditis
- Periodontal Attachment Loss
- Periodontal Pocket
- Periodontitis
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy Complications
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Premature Birth
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Pulmonary Disease
- Pulmonary Emphysema
- Radiation Injuries
- Radiation Pneumonitis
- Recurrence
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Retinopathy of Prematurity
- Rheumatic Diseases
- Rubella
- Schizophrenia

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- Sepsis
- Shock
- Skin Diseases
- Skin Diseases
- Spondylitis
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stomatitis
- Syndrome
- Thyroiditis
- Tuberculosis
- Typhoid Fever
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uveitis
- Venous Thrombosis
- Viremia
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Weight Gain
- Werner syndrome
- Werner syndrome

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