TRAF1 (TNFR-Associated Factor 1) (Lymphomatoid Papulosis Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone TRAF1/3299]

Catalog No	Format	Size
7185-MSM4-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
7185-MSM4-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
7185-MSM4-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

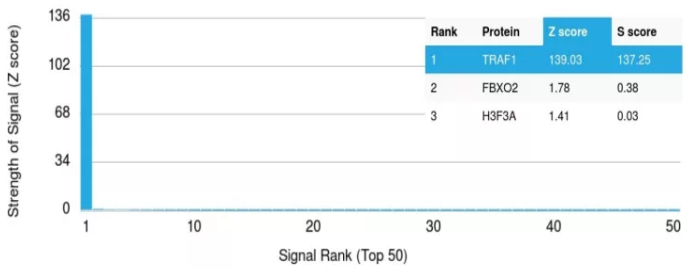
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note

Product Details

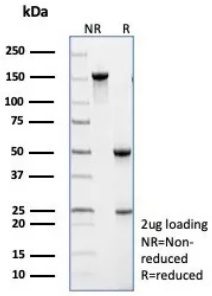
Clone	TRAF1/3299
Gene Name	TRAF1
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human TRAF1 protein (around aa 73-219) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	52kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or 293T cells. Hodgkin s Lymphoma (IHC).

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for TRAF1 (TNFR-Associated Factor 1) (Lymphomatoid Papulosis Marker) Antibody



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing TRAF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TRAF1/3299) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE Analysis TRAF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TRAF1/3299). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Specificity & Comments

This MAb recognizes a protein of 52kDa, which is identified as TNFR1 (TNFR-associated factor 1). CD30-positive lymphoproliferations of the skin comprise 30% of all primary cutaneous T-cell lymphomas (CTCLs). Besides borderline cases this group includes lymphomatoid papulosis (LyP) and primary cutaneous anaplastic large T-cell lymphoma (cALCL). Although the two entities overlap clinically, histopathologically, immunopathologically and genetically, they differ considerably in their prognosis. In particular, common feature of both cases is histologically the presence of atypical lymphoid CD30-positive T blasts and genetically a clonal T-cell-receptor rearrangement. However, both cases differ considerably in their clinical course: Lesions of LyP regress spontaneously, whereas those of cALCL persist and may progress and spread. Moreover, LyP patients do not benefit from an aggressive radio- and/or chemotherapeutic approach, in contrast to patients with cALCL. Besides, LyP and cALCL differ strongly in the expression of TRAF1 (tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR)-associated factor 1), a component of TNFR signaling: Whereas tumor cells of most LyP cases (ca. 84%) show a strong TRAF1 expression, tumor cells of cALCL reveal TRAF1 expression in only a few cases (ca. 7%). Antibody to TRAF1 is highly useful for the differentiation of LyP and cALCL in patients with cutaneous CD30-positive lymphoproliferations.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Apoptosis, Autophagy, Cardiovascular, Dendritic Cell Marker, Lung Cancer, Nuclear Marker, Ovarian Cancer, Signal Transduction

Limitations and Warranty