

ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TNFAIP3 / A20
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TNFAIP3 / A20
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human TNFAIP3.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A20; OTUD7C; EC 6.3.2.-; Zinc finger protein A20; Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 3; Putative DNA-binding protein A20; TNFA1P2; OTU domain-containing protein 7C; TNF alpha-induced protein 3; EC 3.4.19.12

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

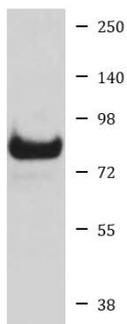
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

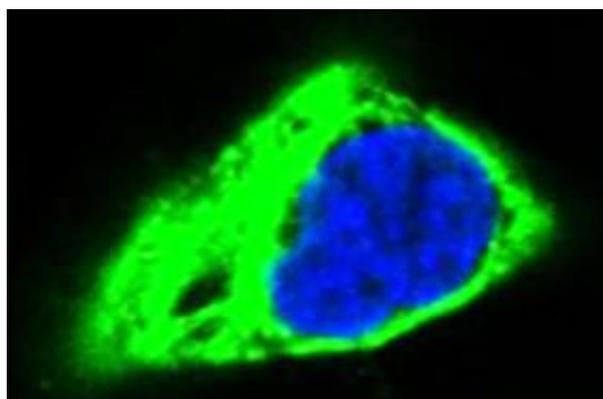
Gene Symbol	TNFAIP3
Gene Full Name	tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 3
Background	This gene was identified as a gene whose expression is rapidly induced by the tumor necrosis factor (TNF). The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc finger protein and ubiquitin-editing enzyme, and has been shown to inhibit NF-kappa B activation as well as TNF-mediated apoptosis. The encoded protein, which has both ubiquitin ligase and deubiquitinase activities, is involved in the cytokine-mediated immune and inflammatory responses. Several transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]
Function	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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	90 kDa
PTM	Proteolytically cleaved by MALT1 upon TCR stimulation; disrupts NF-kappa-B inhibitory function and results in increased IL-2 production. It is proposed that only a fraction of TNFAIP3 colocalized with TCR and CBM complex is cleaved, leaving the main TNFAIP3 pool intact. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lysosome. A20p50: Cytoplasm. [UniProt]



Jurkat + TNF + TPA

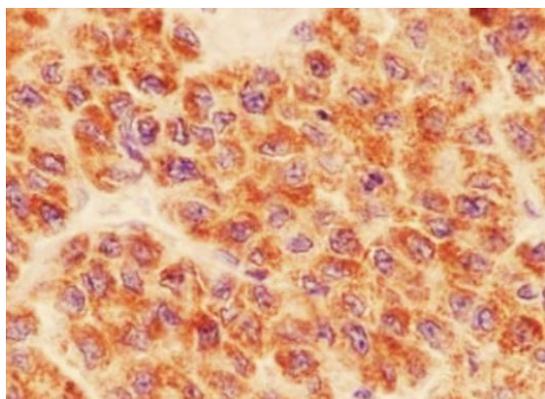
ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cells treated with TNF + TPA and stained with ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody.



ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody.



ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue stained with ARG40588 anti-TNFAIP3 / A20 antibody.