

# TRAF6 Knockout 293T Cell Lysate, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02329

## Basic Information

### Catalog No.

RM02329

### Category

Cell Lysate

### Parental Cell line

293T

### Genotype

Knockout

## Gene Information

### Gene Symbol

TRAF6

### Species

Human

### Gene ID

7189

### Swiss Prot

Q9Y4K3

### Synonyms

MGC:3310; RNF85

## Contact

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## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF receptor associated factor (TRAF) protein family. TRAF proteins are associated with, and mediate signal transduction from, members of the TNF receptor superfamily. This protein mediates signaling from members of the TNF receptor superfamily as well as the Toll/IL-1 family. Signals from receptors such as CD40, TNFSF11/RANCE and IL-1 have been shown to be mediated by this protein. This protein also interacts with various protein kinases including IRAK1/IRAK, SRC and PKCzeta, which provides a link between distinct signaling pathways. This protein functions as a signal transducer in the NF-kappaB pathway that activates I kappaB kinase (IKK) in response to proinflammatory cytokines. The interaction of this protein with UBE2N/UBC13, and UBE2V1/UEV1A, which are ubiquitin conjugating enzymes catalyzing the formation of polyubiquitin chains, has been found to be required for IKK activation by this protein. This protein also interacts with the transforming growth factor (TGF) beta receptor complex and is required for Smad-independent activation of the JNK and p38 kinases. This protein has an amino terminal RING domain which is followed by four zinc-finger motifs, a central coiled-coil region and a highly conserved carboxyl terminal domain, known as the TRAF-C domain. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding an identical protein, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]

## Product Information

### Description

TRAF6 Knockout 293T Cell Line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing technology.

Allele-1:59bp deletion in exon1

Allele-2:59bp deletion in exon1

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles. Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins. Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

### Packaging

1 vial parental cell Lysate and 1 vial knockout cell Lysate

### Shipping Conditions

4°C

### Amount

50µL, 2µg/µL.

### Storage

Lysate is stable for 12 months when stored at -20°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

### Protocol

To be used as WB control. Lysate is supplied in 1× SDS sample buffer (2% SDS, 60 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 10% Glycerol, 0.02% Bromophenol blue, 60 mM beta-mercaptoethanol). Lysate should be boiled for 3 - 5 minutes before loading onto gel.

## Sequencing data

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WT CCAGTCCTGTAGC\*\*\*\*\*ATTTATGGAGGAGA  
Mut CCAGTCCTGTAGC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*ATTTATGGAGGAGA  
Allele-1: 59bp deletion in exon1  
WT CCAGTCCTGTAGC\*\*\*\*\*ATTTATGGAGGAGA  
Mut CCAGTCCTGTAGC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*ATTTATGGAGGAGA  
Allele-2: 59bp deletion in exon1

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and TRAF6 Knockout (KO) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.