

## TRAF6 Knockout cell line (TPC-1)

**Catalog Number:** KOA59520

Product Information	
Product Name	TRAF6 Knockout cell line (TPC-1)
specification	1*10 <sup>6</sup>
Storage and transportation	Shipped on dry ice; Store in liquid nitrogen
Cell morphology	Epithelial-like, adherent
Passage ratio	1:5-1:8
species	Human
Gene	TRAF6
Gene ID	7189
Build method	Electroporation/Lentivirus
Mycoplasma testing	negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10%FBS
Price (USD)	Inquiry
Parental Cell Line	TPC-1
Quality Control	Genotype: TRAF6 Knockout cell line (TPC-1)>95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	TNF receptor associated factor 6provided by HGNC
Also known as	RNF85; MGC:3310
Gene Description	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 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 and 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 IkappaB kinase (IKK) in response to proinflammatory cytokines. The interaction of this

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	<p>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. The protein encoded by this gene is a key molecule in antiviral innate and antigen-specific immune responses. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2021]</p>
Expression	<p>Ubiquitous expression in bone marrow (RPKM 5.9), thyroid (RPKM 3.6) and 25 other tissues See more</p>