

MATH domain-containing protein At5g43560 (At5g43560), Recombinant Protein

Cat *RP09651*

Species

Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress)

Full Product Name

Recombinant *Arabidopsis thaliana* MATH domain-containing protein At5g43560 (At5g43560) , partial

Product Gene Name

At5g43560 recombinant protein

Product Synonym Gene Name

At5g43560

Purity

Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE. (lot specific)

Format

Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)

Host

E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

Molecular Weight

63,498 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, store at -20°C or -80°C. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

Protein Family

MATH domain-containing protein

NCBI Accession

NP_199169.1

NCBI GI

15239902

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide

NM_123722.5

NCBI GeneID

834376

NCBI Official Full Name

TRAF-like superfamily protein

NCBI Official Symbol

AT5G43560

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

MATH domain-containing protein At5g43560 (At5g43560), Recombinant Protein

Cat *RP09651*

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols

K9D7.6; K9D7_6

NCBI Protein Information

TRAF-like superfamily protein

UniProt Gene Name

TRAF1A

UniProt Protein Name

TNF receptor-associated factor homolog 1a

UniProt Synonym Protein Names

MATH domain-containing protein At5g43560

UniProt Primary Accession

Q8RY18

UniProt Secondary Accession

Q0WV70; Q9FIY4; B9DG57

UniProt Related Accession

Q8RY18

UniProt Comments

Functions redundantly with TRAF1B in the regulation of plant immune response. Contributes to the turnover of the nucleotide-binding domain and leucine-rich repeat-containing (NB-LRR) immune receptors SNC1 and RPS2. May associate with an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, which modulates ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of NB-LRR immune sensors to maintain their homeostasis (PubMed:26867179). Functions redundantly with TRAF1B in the regulation of autophagosome formation. Required for SINAT1- and SINAT2-mediated ubiquitination and destabilization of ATG6. Functions as molecular adapter that helps to regulate autophagy by modulating ATG6 stability (PubMed:28351989).

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY