ARG59845
anti-TICAM1 / TRIF antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TICAM1 / TRIF
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TICAM1 / TRIF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 20-200 of Human TICAM1 (NP_891549.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Toll-interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein inducing interferon beta; TIR domain-containing adapter protein inducing IFN-beta; TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1; Proline-rich, vinculin and TIR domain-containing protein B; TICAM-1; TRIF; MyD88-3; PRVTIRB; IIAE6; Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 502H

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
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 7.3), 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	TICAM1
Gene Full Name	toll-like receptor adaptor molecule 1
Background	This gene encodes an adaptor protein containing a Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) homology domain, which is an intracellular signaling domain that mediates protein-protein interactions between the Toll-like receptors (TLRs) and signal-transduction components. This protein is involved in native immunity against invading pathogens. It specifically interacts with toll-like receptor 3, but not with other TLRs, and this association mediates dsRNA induction of interferon-beta through activation of nuclear factor kappa-B, during an antiviral immune response. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]
Function	Involved in innate immunity against invading pathogens. Adapter used by TLR3 and TLR4 (through TICAM2) to mediate NF-kappa-B and interferon-regulatory factor (IRF) activation, and to induce apoptosis. Ligand binding to these receptors results in TRIF recruitment through its TIR domain. Distinct protein-interaction motifs allow recruitment of the effector proteins TBK1, TRAF6 and RIPK1, which in turn, lead to the activation of transcription factors IRF3 and IRF7, NF-kappa-B and FADD respectively. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	76 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by TBK1. Polyubiquitinated by TRIM38 with 'Lys-48'-linked chains, leading to proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in the autophagosome. [UniProt]