

ARG44263 anti-TICAM1 / TRIF antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes TICAM1 / TRIF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TICAM1 / TRIF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human TICAM1 / TRIF (HARADEHIALRVREK)
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
	FACS	10 µg/ml
	IHC-P	2.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

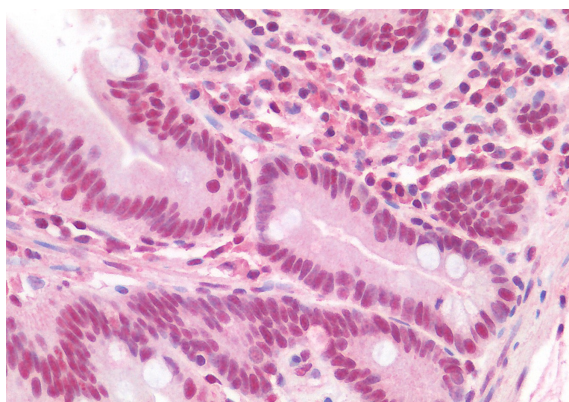
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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.

Bioinformation

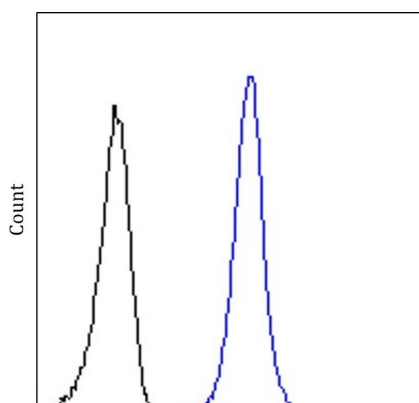
Gene Symbol	TICAM1
Gene Full Name	toll-like receptor adaptor molecule 1
Background	This gene encodes an adaptor protein containing a Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) homology domain, which is an intracellular signaling domain that mediates protein-protein interactions between the Toll-like receptors (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]
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]

Images



ARG44263 anti-TICAM1 / TRIF antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Small Intestine stained with ARG44263 anti-TICAM1 / TRIF antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG44263 anti-TICAM1 / TRIF antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: K562 stained with ARG44263 anti-TICAM1 / TRIF antibody at 10 µg/m dilution.