Product Name: TRIF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19265

Summary

Production Name	TRIF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	TICAM1
Alternative Names	TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1 (TICAM-1;Proline-rich, vinculin and TIR domain-containing protein B;Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 502H;Toll-interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein inducing interferon beta;TIR domain-containing adapter protein inducing IFN-beta)
Gene ID	148022.0
SwissProt ID	Q8IUC6.Synthesized peptide derived from TRIF at AA range: 663-712

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:50-200 ELISA 1:10000-20000.
Molecular Weight	80kD

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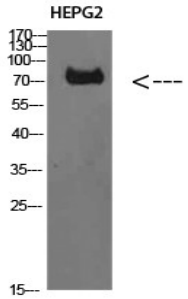
Background

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],domain:The N-terminal region is essential for activation of the IFNB promoter activity.,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.,PTM:Phosphorylated by TBK1.,similarity:Contains 1 TIR domain.,subunit:Homodimer (Probable). Interacts with the TIR domain of TLR3. Interacts with AZI2, TBK1, IRF3 and IRF7. Interacts with TRAF6. Interacts with TICAM2 in TLR4 recruitment. Interaction with PIAS4 inhibits the TICAM1-induced NF-kappa-B, IRF and IFNB1 activation. Interacts with IKBKB and IKBKE. Interaction with SARM1 blocks TICAM1-dependent transcription factor activation. Interacts with TRAF3.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.,

Research Area

Toll_Like;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using TRIF Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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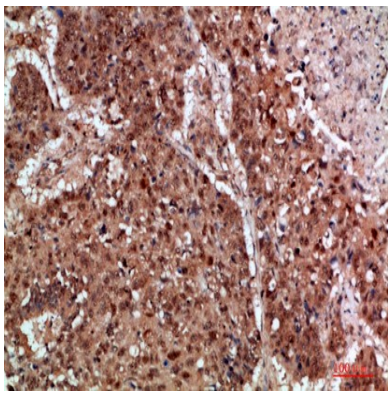
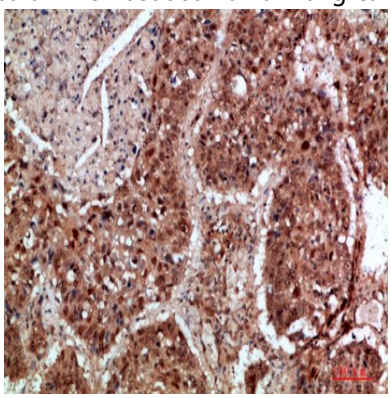
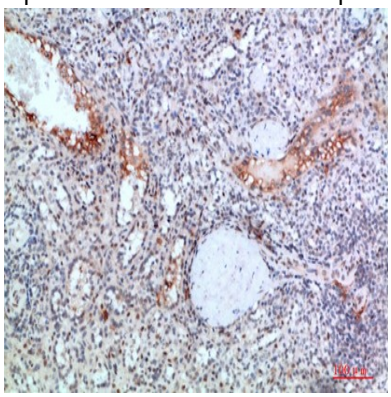


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Note

For research use only.