

Rabbit TICAM1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TICAM1 antibody

TICAM1 Antibody

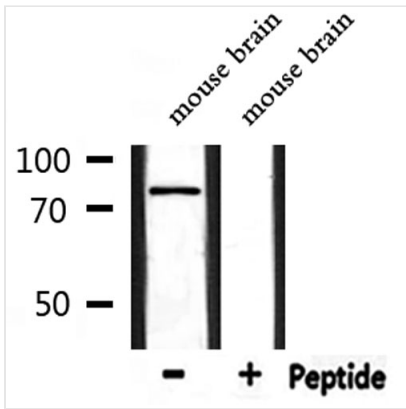
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326068	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

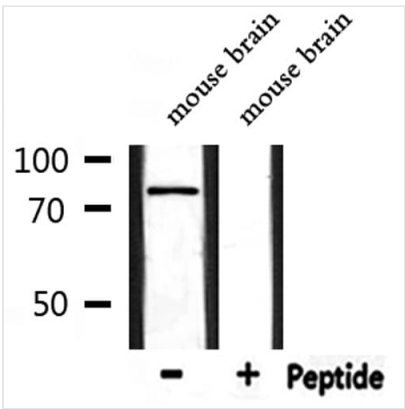
TICAM1; Polyclonal Antibody; TICAM1 Antibody; IIAE6; MGC35334; MyD88 3; Proline rich vinculin and TIR domain containing protein B; Proline-rich; PRVTIRB; Putative NF kappa B activating protein 502H; Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 502H; Putative NFkB activating protein; TCAM1_HUMAN; TICAM 1; TICAM-1; Ticam1; TIR domain containing adapter molecule 1; TIR domain containing adapter protein inducing IFN beta; TIR domain containing adaptor inducing interferon beta; TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1; TIR domain-containing adapter protein inducing IFN-beta; Toll interleukin 1 receptor domain containing adapter protein inducing interferon beta; Toll like receptor adaptor molecule 1; Toll-interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein inducing interferon beta; TRIF; TRIF protein; vinculin and TIR domain-containing protein B; anti-TICAM1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

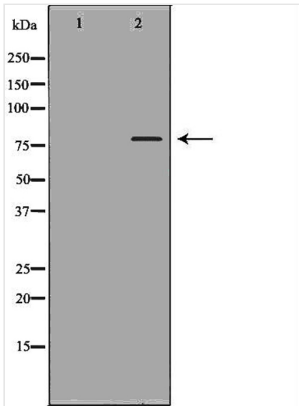
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TICAM1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total TICAM1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	712
Applicable Applications for anti-TICAM1 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TICAM1, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Important	For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



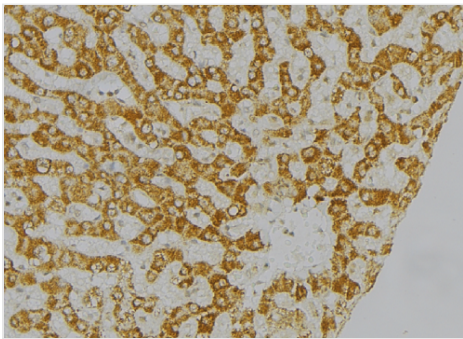
WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from rat muscle, mouse liver, using TICAM1 Antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain, using TICAM1 Antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of lung lysate using TICAM1 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA326068 at 1/100 staining Mouse liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TICAM1 antibody	Description: Members of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family, named for the closely related Toll receptor in Drosophila, play a pivotal role in innate immune responses (1-3). TLRs recognize conserved motifs found in various pathogens and mediate defense responses. Triggering of the TLR pathway leads to the activation of NF-kappaB and subsequent regulation of immune and inflammatory genes. The TLRs and members of the IL-1 receptor family share a conserved stretch of approximately 200 amino acids known as the TIR domain. Upon activation, TLRs associate with a number of cytoplasmic adaptor proteins containing TIR domains including MyD88 (myeloid differentiation factor), MAL/TIRAP (MyD88-adaptor-like/TIR-associated protein), TRIF (Toll-receptor-associated activator of interferon), and TRAM (Toll-receptor-associated molecule). This association leads to the recruitment and activation of IRAK1 and IRAK4, which form a complex with TRAF6 to activate TAK1 and IKK. Activation of IKK leads to the degradation of IkappaB that normally maintains NF-kappaB inactivity by sequestering it in the cytoplasm. 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. Subunit Structure: Homodimer (Probable). Interacts with AZI2, IRF3 and IRF7. 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 (By similarity). Interacts with TBK1, TRAF6 and RIPK1 and these interactions are enhanced in the presence of WDFY1 (PubMed:25736436). Interacts with TRAFD1 (By similarity). Interacts with UBQLN1 (via UBA domain). Interacts with TLR4 in response to LPS in a WDFY1-dependent manner (By similarity). Interacts with WDFY1 in response to poly(I:C) (By similarity). Interacts (via the TIR domain) with TLR3 in response to poly(I:C) and this interaction is enhanced in the presence of WDFY1 (PubMed:25736436). Interacts with TRIM56 (PubMed:22948160). Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated by TBK1. Polyubiquitinated by TRIM38 with 'Lys-48'-linked chains, leading to proteasomal degradation. Similarity: The N-terminal region is essential for activation of the IFNB promoter activity. The N-terminal domain (TRIF-NTD) is globular and consists of two alpha-helical subdomains connected by a 14-residue linker. It shares structural similarity with IFIT family members N-terminal regions.
References	Yan Ding, Pan Liu, Zhi-Lin Chen, Shao-Jun Zhang, You-Qin Wang, Xin Cai, Lei Luo, Xuan Zhou and Lei Zhao; Journal: FRONT PHARMACOL. Emodin attenuates lipopolysaccharide-induced acute liver injury through inhibiting the TLR4 signalin.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	41281981
NCBI GeneID	148022
NCBI Accession #	NP_891549.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_182919.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8IUC6; O75532; Q86XP8; Q96GA0; B3Y691
Molecular Weight	76kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	toll like receptor adaptor molecule 1
NCBI Official Symbol	TICAM1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TRIF; IIAE6; MyD88-3; PRVTIRB; TICAM-1
NCBI Protein Information	TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1
UniProt Protein Name	TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1
UniProt Gene Name	TICAM1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PRVTIRB; TRIF; TICAM-1; MyD88-3; TIR domain-containing adapter protein inducing IFN-beta

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ticam1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326068>