

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse SIGIRR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SIGIRR antibody

SIGIRR Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39713	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

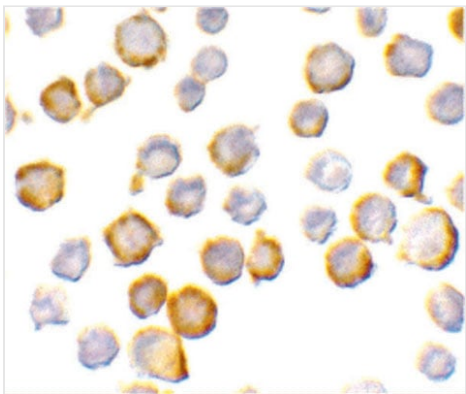
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SIGIRR; Polyclonal Antibody; SIGIRR Antibody; SIGIRR Antibody: TIR8; Single Ig IL-1-related receptor; Single Ig IL-1R-related molecule; TIR8; anti-SIGIRR antibody

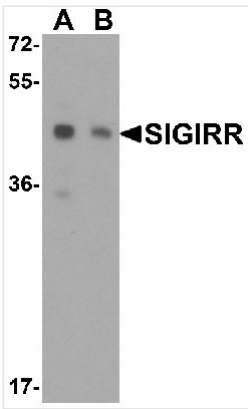
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	SIGIRR Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid; SIGIRR Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	410
Applicable Applications for anti-SIGIRR antibody	ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	SIGIRR antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids at the C-terminus of human SIGIRR. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of SIGIRR.
Homology	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Rat: (100%)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Positive Control	MCF Cell Lysate A549 Cell Slide
Preparation and Storage	SIGIRR antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)
Immunocytochemistry of SIGIRR in A549 cells with SIGIRR antibody at 10 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of SIGIRR expression in (A) A549 and (B) MCF7 cell lysate with SIGIRR antibody at 1 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SIGIRR antibody

SIGIRR Antibody: SIGIRR is a member of the Toll-like receptor-interleukin 1 receptor superfamily. Members of this family are defined by the presence of an intracellular Toll-IL-1R (TIR) domain. The Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are signaling molecules that recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. SIGIRR was originally identified through database analysis and was shown to have only one Ig domain as opposed to the normal three Ig folds seen in the TIR family. Similar to ST2, another TIR family member, it has been shown to negatively regulate IL-1 receptor and Toll-like receptor signaling. However, SIGIRR inhibits TLR-IL-1R signaling by dimerizing with TLR4, TLR5, TLR9, and IL-1R. It also associates with the down-stream TLR signaling proteins IRAK and TRAF6 in an IL-1-dependent fashion.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	48146793
NCBI GeneID	59307
UniProt Accession #	Q6IA17; Q3KQY2; Q6UXI3; Q9H733
Molecular Weight	Predicted MW: 45 kDa Observed MW: 45 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	SIGIRR
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	single immunoglobulin and toll-interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain
NCBI Official Symbol	SIGIRR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TIR8
NCBI Protein Information	single Ig IL-1-related receptor; toll/interleukin-1 receptor 8; single Ig IL-1R-related molecule; single immunoglobulin domain IL1R1 related; single immunoglobulin domain-containing IL1R-related protein
UniProt Protein Name	Single Ig IL-1-related receptor
UniProt Gene Name	SIGIRR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TIR8
UniProt Entry Name	SIGIR_HUMAN

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.