

# Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4336a

## **Product Information**

Application IHC, I	-C, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession Q8IU	<u>C6</u>
Other Accession NP_8	<u>91549.1</u>
Reactivity Huma	an
Host Goat	
Clonality Polyc	lonal
Clone Names TICAN	<b>V</b> 1
Calculated MW 76422	2

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	148022
Other Names	TICAM1, toll-like receptor adaptor molecule 1, MGC35334, PRVTIRB, TICAM-1, TRIF, TIR domain containing adaptor inducing interferon-beta
Dilution	IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Immunogen	Peptide with sequence C-HARADEHIALRVREK, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_891549.1.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	TICAM1
Synonyms	PRVTIRB, TRIF
Function	Involved in innate immunity against invading pathogens. Adapter used by TLR3, TLR4 (through TICAM2) and TLR5 to mediate NF- kappa-B and interferon-regulatory factor (IRF) activation, and to induce apoptosis (PubMed: <u>12471095</u> , PubMed: <u>12539043</u> , PubMed: <u>14739303</u> , PubMed: <u>28747347</u> , PubMed: <u>35215908</u> ). Ligand binding to these receptors

	results in TRIF recruitment through its TIR domain (PubMed: <u>12471095</u> , PubMed: <u>12539043</u> , PubMed: <u>14739303</u> ). 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 (PubMed: <u>12471095</u> , PubMed: <u>12539043</u> , PubMed: <u>14739303</u> ). Phosphorylation by TBK1 on the pLxIS motif leads to recruitment and subsequent activation of the transcription factor IRF3 to induce expression of type I interferon and exert a potent immunity against invading pathogens (PubMed: <u>25636800</u> ). Component of a multi- helicase-TICAM1 complex that acts as a cytoplasmic sensor of viral double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) and plays a role in the activation of a cascade of antiviral responses including the induction of pro- inflammatory cytokines (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q80UF7}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q80UF7}. Note=Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in the autophagosome (PubMed:21695056). Colocalizes in the cytosol with DDX1, DDX21 and DHX36. Colocalizes in the mitochondria with DDX1 and poly(I:C) RNA ligand. The multi-helicase-TICAM1 complex may translocate to the mitochondria upon poly(I:C) RNA ligand stimulation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q80UF7, ECO:0000269 PubMed:21695056}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.

#### Images



AF4336a (2.5  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Small Intestine. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer Ph 6, AP-staining.



AF4336a Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed K562 cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1ug/ml). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) fo

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