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Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4336a

Product Information

Application	IHC, FC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	Q8IUC6
Other Accession	NP_891549.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	TICAM1
Calculated MW	76422

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:12471095, PubMed:12539043, PubMed:14739303, PubMed:28747347, PubMed:35215908, PubMed:31511519). Ligand binding to

these receptors results in TRIF recruitment through its TIR domain (PubMed:12471095, PubMed:12539043, PubMed:14739303). 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:12471095, PubMed:12539043, PubMed:14739303). 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:25636800). 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).

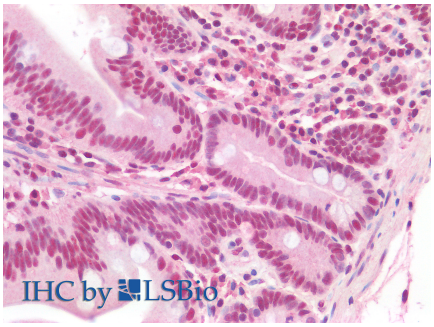
Cellular Location

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}

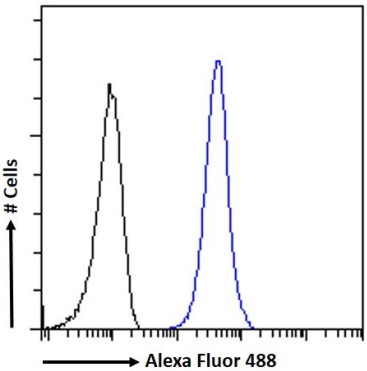
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.

Images



AF4336a (2.5 µg/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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.