

Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4336a

Product Information

Application IHC, FC, Pep-ELISA

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Clone Names
Calculated MW

Q8IUC6
NP_891549.1
Human
Fooat
Food
Polyclonal
TICAM1
T6422

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: 28747347, PubMed: 35215908). 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 multihelicase-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).

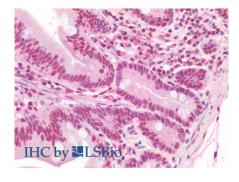
Cellular Location

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}

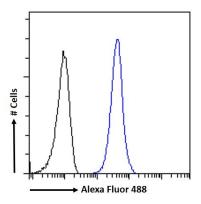
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.

Images



AF4336a (2.5 μ 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

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