10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TRIF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73966

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8IUC6
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76422

Additional Information

Gene ID	148022
Other Names	TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 1 (TICAM-1) (Proline-rich, vinculin and TIR domain-containing protein B) (Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 502H) (Toll-interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein inducing interferon beta) (TIR domain-containing adapter protein inducing IFN-beta)
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC-P~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

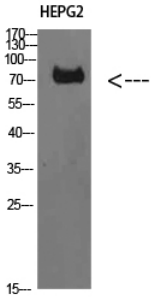
Name	TICAM1
Synonyms	PRVTIRB, TRIF
Function	Involved in innate immunity against invading pathogens. Adapter used by TLR3, TLR4 (through TICAM2) and TLR5 to mediate NF- kappa-B and interferon-regulatory factor (IRF) activation, and to induce apoptosis (PubMed:12471095, PubMed:12539043, PubMed:14739303,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

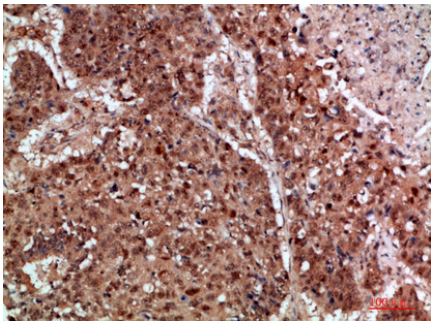
Background

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. 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. 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 proinflammatory cytokines (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using TRIF Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:200

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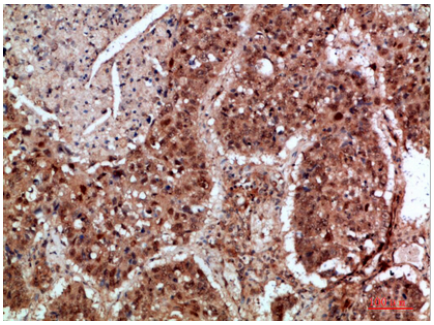
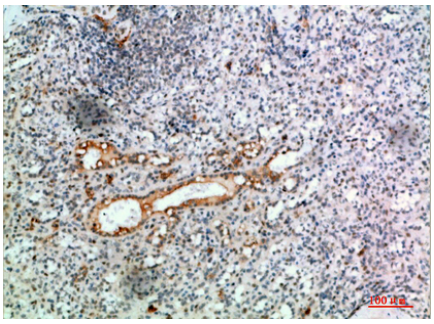
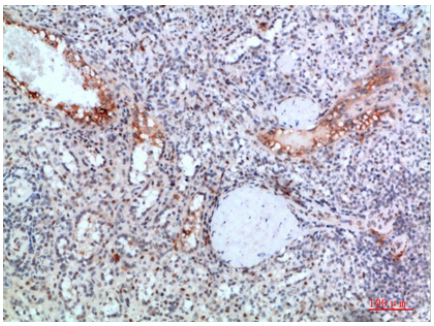




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200

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