



TRIF Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17195
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	TICAM1
Protein Name	TRIF
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	TRIF;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 ;TICAM1
Observed Band	98kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	76kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Mitochondrion . 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). .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.
Function	Domain:The N-terminal region is essential for activation of the IFNB promoter activity.,Function:Involved in innate immunity against invading pathogens. Adapter used by TLR3 and TLR4 (through TICAM2) 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.,PTM:Phosphorylated by TBK1.,similarity:Contains 1 TIR domain.,subunit:Homodimer (Probable). Interacts with the TIR domain of TLR3. Interacts with AZI2, TBK1, IRF3 and IRF7. Interacts with TRAF6. Interacts with TICAM2 in TLR4 recruitment. Interaction with PIAS4 inhibits the TICAM1-induced NF-kappa-B, IRF and IFNB1 activation. Interacts with IKBKB and IKBKE. Interaction with SARM1 blocks TICAM1-dependent transcription factor activation. Interacts with TRAF3.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.,

Background

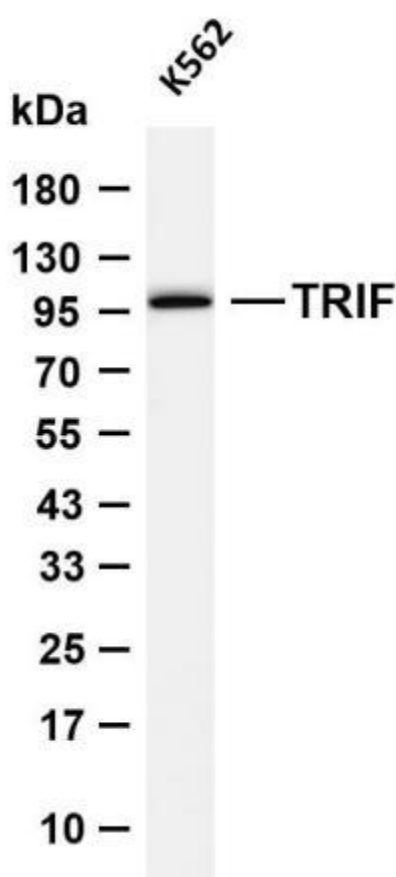
This gene encodes an adaptor protein containing a Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) homology domain, which is an intracellular signaling domain that mediates protein-protein interactions between the Toll-like receptors (TLRs) and signal-transduction components. This protein is involved in native immunity against invading pathogens. It specifically interacts with toll-like receptor 3, but not with other TLRs, and this association mediates dsRNA induction of interferon-beta through activation of nuclear factor kappa-B, during an antiviral immune response . [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TRIF antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Predicted band size: 76kDa Observed band size: 98kDa

