

Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4336a

Specification

Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody - Product Information

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

Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody - 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.

Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody - 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- κ -B and interferon-regulatory factor (IRF) activation, and to induce apoptosis (PubMed:[12471095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471095), PubMed:[12539043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12539043), PubMed:[14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739303), PubMed:[28747347](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28747347), PubMed:[35215908](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35215908)). Ligand binding to these receptors results in TRIF recruitment through its TIR domain (PubMed:[12471095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471095), PubMed:[12539043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12539043), PubMed:[14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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- κ -B and FADD respectively (PubMed:[12471095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471095), PubMed:[12539043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12539043), PubMed:[14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

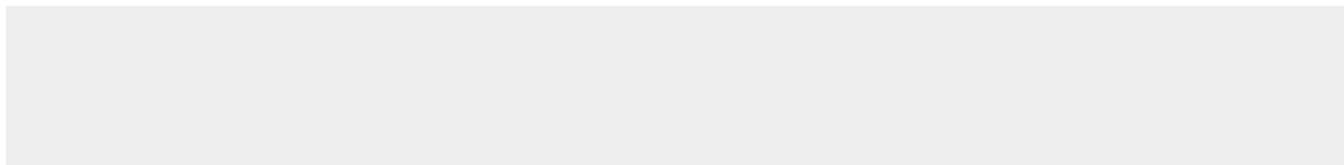
Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.

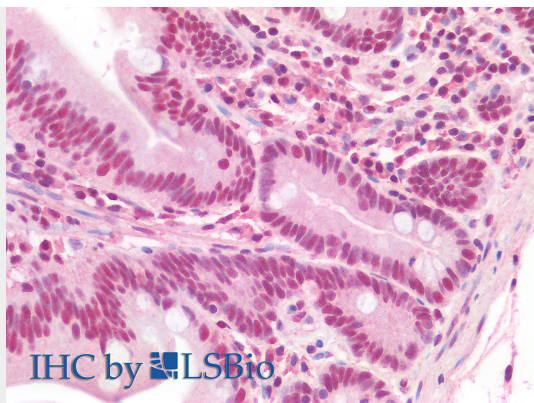
Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

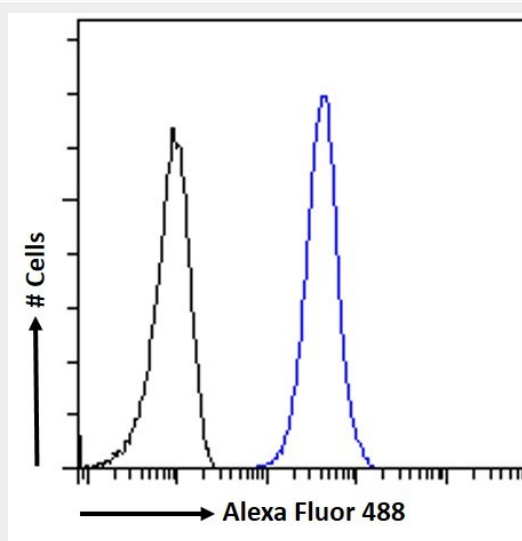
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-TICAM1 Antibody - Images





EB09579 (2.5µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Small Intestine. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer Ph 6, AP-staining.



EB09579 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