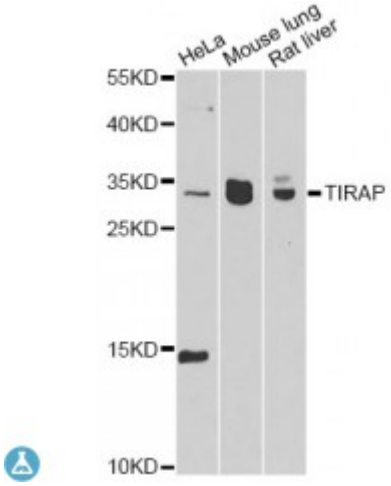
Anti-TIRAP Antibody



Description	The innate immune system recognizes microbial pathogens through Toll-like receptors (TLRs), which identify pathogen-associated molecular patterns. Different TLRs recognize different pathogen-associated molecular patterns and all TLRs have a Toll-interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain, which is responsible for signal transduction. The protein encoded by this gene is a TIR adaptor protein involved in the TLR4 signaling pathway of the immune system. It activates NF-kappa-B, MAPK1, MAPK3 and JNK, which then results in cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described.
Model	STJ114480
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-221 of human TIRAP (NP_001034750.1).
Gene ID	114609
Gene Symbol	TIRAP
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in liver, kidney, spleen, skeletal muscle and heart, Also detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, thymus, colon and brain

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein TIR domain-containing adapter protein Adaptor protein Wyatt MyD88 adapter-like protein MyD88-2
Molecular Weight	23.883 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:17192OMIM:606252Reactome:R-HSA-1236974
Alternative Names	Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein TIR domain-containing adapter protein Adaptor protein Wyatt MyD88 adapter-like protein MyD88-2
Function	Adapter involved in TLR2 and TLR4 signaling pathways in the innate immune response, Acts via IRAK2 and TRAF-6, leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B, MAPK1, MAPK3 and JNK, and resulting in cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response, Positively regulates the production of TNF-alpha and interleukin-6,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by IRAK1 and IRAK4, Also phosphorylated by BTK