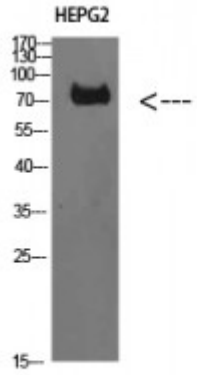
Anti-TRIF antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TRIF.

Model	STJ98614
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from TRIF
Immunogen Region	663-712 aa
Gene ID	148022
Gene Symbol	TICAM1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	TRIF Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRIF
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	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 interfer
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:18348OMIM:607601
Alternative 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 interfer
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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The N-terminal region is essential for activation of the IFNB promoter activity. The N-terminal domain (TRIF-NTD) is globular and consists of two alpha-helical subdomains connected by a 14-residue linker. It shares structural similarity with IFIT family members N-terminal regions.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in the autophagosome.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by TBK1. Polyubiquitinated by TRIM38 with 'Lys-48'-linked chains, leading to proteasomal degradation.