



TIRAP rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES4645

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	TIRAP rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TIRAP. AA range:52-101
Specificity	TIRAP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIRAP protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein
Gene Name	TIRAP
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Membrane . Colocalizes with DAB2IP at the plasma membrane.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	114609
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P58753
Alternative Names	TIRAP; MAL; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein; TIR domain-containing adapter protein; Adaptor protein Wyatt; MyD88 adapter-like protein
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by i

