ARG55409
anti-TIRAP antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TIRAP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	At least three isoforms of TIRAP are know to exist; this antibody detects all three isoforms.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TIRAP
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (15 aa) within the last 50 aa of Mouse TIRAP.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein; C130027E04Rik; TIR domain-containing adapter protein; Adaptor protein Wyatt; MyD88 adapter-like protein; Wyatt; Tlr4ap; AA407980; Mal

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	2 µg/ml
WB	2 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human Heart Tissue Lysate
Observed Size	~ 35 kDa

Properties

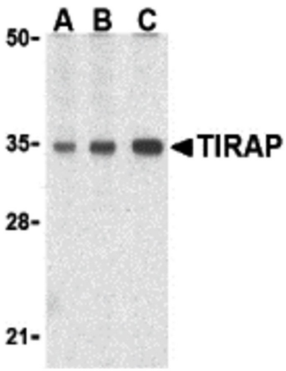
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

	freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

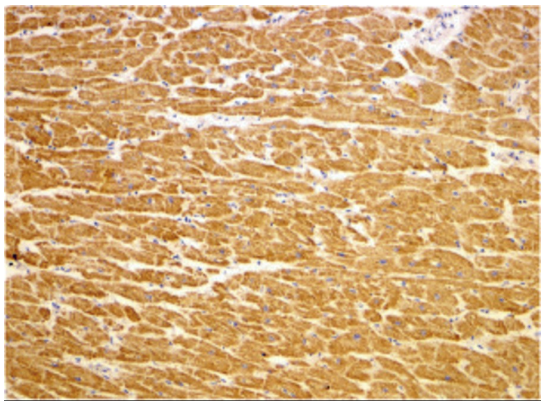
Database links	GeneID: 114609 Human Swiss-port # P58753 Human
Gene Symbol	Tirap
Gene Full Name	toll-interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain-containing adaptor protein
Background	The innate immune system recognizes microbial pathogens through Toll-like receptors (TLRs), which identify pathogen-associated 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]
Function	Adapter involved in the 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 (By similarity). Positively regulates the production of TNF-alpha and interleukin-6 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by IRAK1 and IRAK4. Also phosphorylated by BTK. Polyubiquitinated. Polyubiquitination follows phosphorylation by BTK and leads to TIRAP degradation.

Images



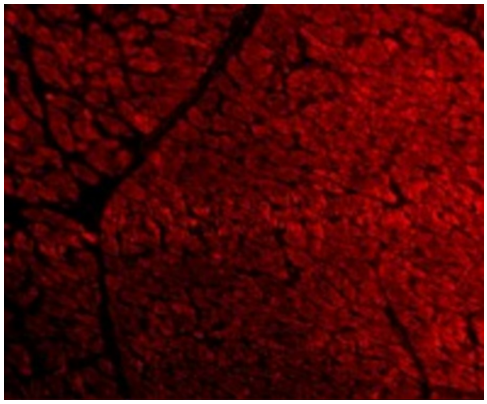
ARG55409 anti-TIRAP antibody WB image

Western blot: Human heart cell lysate stained with ARG55409 anti-TIRAP antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG55409 anti-TIRAP antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Human heart tissue stained with ARG55409 anti-TIRAP antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG55409 anti-TIRAP antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Heart tissue stained with ARG55409 anti-TIRAP antibody at 10 µg/ml dilution.