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Product datasheet for TA306132

TIRAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	TIRAP antibody can be used for detection of TIRAP by Western blot at 4 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 20 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 2 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human samples; Immunohistochemistry in human samples and Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	TIRAP antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the middle of human TIRAP.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	TIRAP Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	toll-interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain containing adaptor protein
Database Link:	AAL05627 Entrez Gene 114609 Human P58753

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Background: Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are signaling molecules that recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses (1-3). These proteins act through adaptor molecules such as TIRAP and MyD88 to activate various kinases and transcription factors (4,5). In TIRAP-deficient mice, TLR signaling in response to TLR2 ligands (using either TLR1 and TLR6 as co-receptors) is totally abolished, suggesting that MyD88 and TIRAP work together and are both required for TLR2 signaling (6). Furthermore, these mice are also resistant to the toxic effects of LPS and show defects in NF-kappaB and MAP kinase activation, suggesting that TIRAP is also involed in TLR4 signaling (6,7)

Synonyms: BACTS1; Mal; MyD88-2; wyatt