

## ARG63941 anti-TIRAP antibody

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes TIRAP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_001034750.1 and NP_683708.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TIRAP
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-QTLLKKPKKRPNSPE
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MyD88-2; BACTS1; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein; TIR domain-containing adapter protein; Adaptor protein Wyatt; MyD88 adapter-like protein; wyatt; Mal

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.3 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 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	<a href="#">GeneID: 114609 Human</a>  <a href="#">Swiss-port # P58753 Human</a>
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]
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



ARG63941 anti-TIRAP antibody WB image

Western Blot: K562 cell lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63941 anti-TIRAP antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution.