

## TIRAP RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S217911

**Product Name:** Anti-TIRAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** Mal; wyatt; BACTS1; MyD88-2

**UNIPROT ID:** P58753 (Gene Accession - BC032474 )

**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.

**Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human TIRAP

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

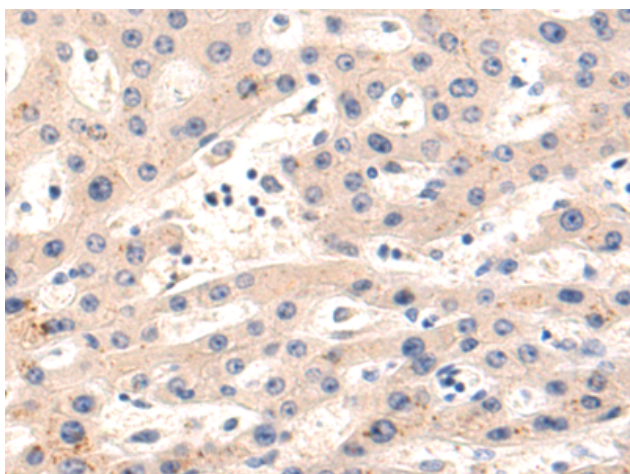
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human

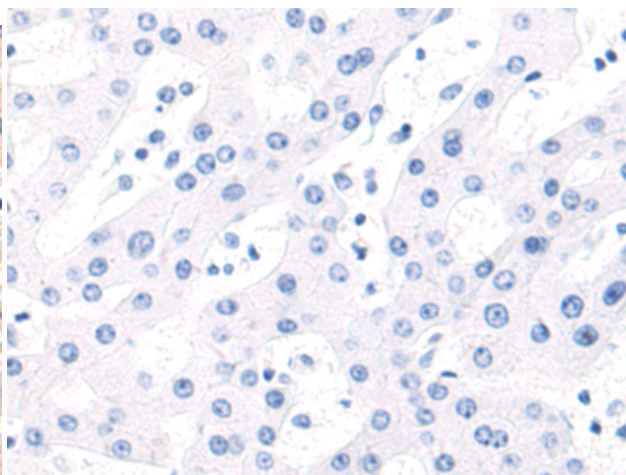
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**Research Areas:** Signal Transduction, Cardiovascular, Immunology

**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217911(TIRAP Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217911(Anti-TIRAP Antibody) at dilution 1/80.



# Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

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