

# TIRAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB1943

## Product Information

### Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

### Observed MW:

### Calculated MW:

23kDa/25kDa/27kDa

### Applications:

IHC

### Reactivity:

Human

## Antibody Information

### Recommended dilutions:

IHC 1:50 - 1:200

### Source:

Rabbit

### Isotype:

IgG

### Purification:

Affinity purification

## 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.

## Immunogen information

### Gene ID:

114609

### Uniprot

P58753

### Synonyms:

TIRAP; BACTS1; Mal; MyD88-2; wyatt

### Immunogen:

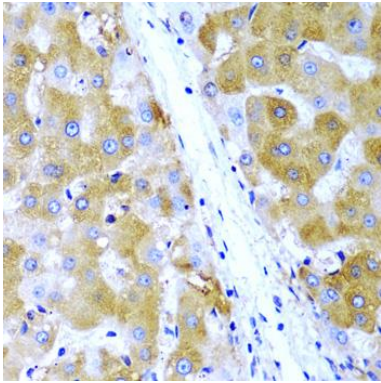
Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-221 of human TIRAP (NP\_001034750.1).

### Storage:

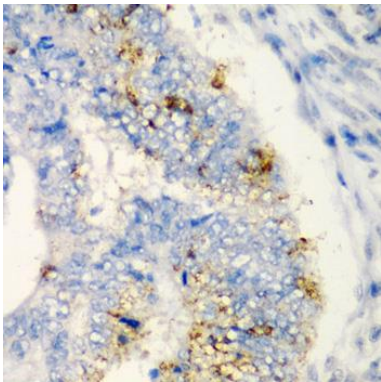
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Product Images

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Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using TIRAP antibody (CAB1943) at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using TIRAP antibody (CAB1943) at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).