

**TRIF Rabbit mAb**  
Catalog # AP76200**Specification**

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**TRIF Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IP</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8IUC6</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal Antibody</b>
Calculated MW	<b>76422</b>

**TRIF Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 148022**Other Names**

TICAM1

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500-1/1000

IP~~1/20

**Format**

Liquid

**TRIF Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** TICAM1**Synonyms** PRVTIRB, TRIF**Function**

Involved in innate immunity against invading pathogens. Adapter used by TLR3, TLR4 (through TICAM2) and TLR5 to mediate NF- $\kappa$ -B and interferon-regulatory factor (IRF) activation, and to induce apoptosis (PubMed: [12471095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471095), PubMed: [12539043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12539043), PubMed: [14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739303), PubMed: [28747347](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28747347)). Ligand binding to these receptors results in TRIF recruitment through its TIR domain (PubMed: [12471095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471095), PubMed: [12539043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12539043), PubMed: [14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739303), PubMed: [28747347](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28747347)). Distinct protein-interaction motifs allow recruitment of the effector proteins TBK1, TRAF6 and RIPK1, which in turn, lead to the activation of transcription factors IRF3 and IRF7, NF- $\kappa$ -B and FADD respectively (PubMed: [12471095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12471095), PubMed: [12539043](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12539043), PubMed: [14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739303), PubMed: [28747347](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28747347)).

[14739303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739303)). Phosphorylation by TBK1 on the pLxIS motif leads to recruitment and subsequent activation of the transcription factor IRF3 to induce expression of type I interferon and exert a potent immunity against invading pathogens (PubMed: [25636800](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25636800)). Component of a multi-helicase- TICAM1 complex that acts as a cytoplasmic sensor of viral double- stranded RNA (dsRNA) and plays a role in the activation of a cascade of antiviral responses including the induction of pro-inflammatory cytokines (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80UF7}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80UF7}. Note=Colocalizes with UBQLN1 in the autophagosome (PubMed:21695056). Colocalizes in the cytosol with DDX1, DDX21 and DHX36. Colocalizes in the mitochondria with DDX1 and poly(I:C) RNA ligand. The multi-helicase-TICAM1 complex may translocate to the mitochondria upon poly(I:C) RNA ligand stimulation (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80UF7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21695056}

#### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed but with higher levels in liver.

#### TRIF Rabbit mAb - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### TRIF Rabbit mAb - Images



