

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2092a

Specification

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P58753
Other Accession	NP_683708 , 114609
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	23883

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 114609

Other Names

Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing adapter protein, TIR domain-containing adapter protein, Adaptor protein Wyatt, MyD88 adapter-like protein, MyD88-2, TIRAP, MAL

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

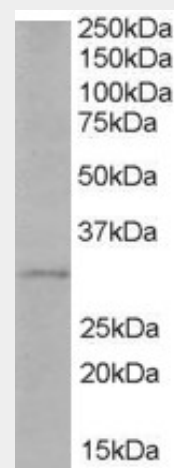
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody - Protein Information

Name TIRAP



AF2092a (1 µg/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody - 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.

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody - References

Toll-like receptor and TIRAP gene polymorphisms in pulmonary tuberculosis

Synonyms MAL**Function**

Adapter involved in TLR2 and TLR4 signaling pathways in the innate immune response. Acts via IRAK2 and TRAF-6, leading to the activation of NF-kappa-B, MAPK1, MAPK3 and JNK, and resulting in cytokine secretion and the inflammatory response. Positively regulates the production of TNF-alpha and interleukin-6.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Membrane.
Note=Colocalizes with DAB2IP at the plasma membrane

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in liver, kidney, spleen, skeletal muscle and heart. Also detected in peripheral blood leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, thymus, colon and brain

patients of South India. Selvaraj P, et al. Tuberculosis (Edinb), 2010 Sep. PMID 20797905.

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Dengue hemorrhagic fever is associated with polymorphisms in JAK1. Silva LK, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20588308.
Genetic variation of innate immune genes in HIV-infected african patients with or without oropharyngeal candidiasis. Plantinga TS, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr, 2010 Sep 1. PMID 20577092.

Influence of genetic variations in TLR4 and TIRAP/Mal on the course of sepsis and pneumonia and cytokine release: an observational study in three cohorts. Kumpf O, et al. Crit Care, 2010. PMID 20525286.

Goat Anti-TIRAP / Mal (Isoform b) Antibody - 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](#)