

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-TRIF/TICAM1 Antibody	
<b>Gene Name</b>	TICAM1	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, FCM, ELISA	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	E.coli-derived human TRIF/TICAM1 recombinant protein (Position: S385-H448).	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.	
<b>Observed MW</b>	110 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000

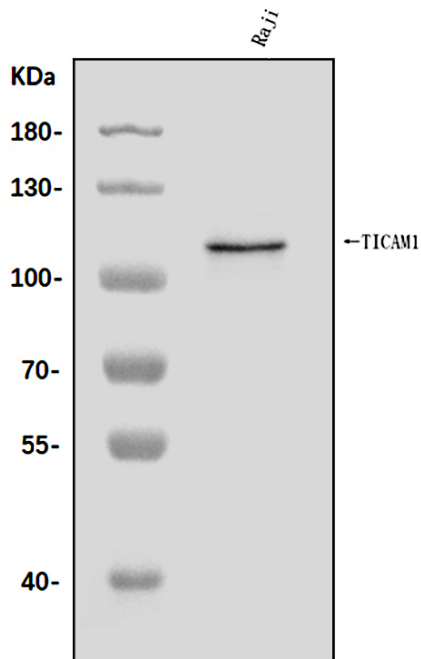
## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

## Background Information

TICAM1 (TIR DOMAIN-CONTAINING ADAPTOR MOLECULE 1), also known as TRIF, is an adaptor in responding to activation of toll-like receptors (TLRs). It mediates the rather delayed cascade of two TLR-associated signaling cascades, where the other one is dependent upon a MyD88 adapter. By genomic sequence analysis, Oshiumi et al. (2003) mapped the TICAM1 gene to chromosome 19p13.3. By coimmunoprecipitation analysis, Oshiumi et al. (2003) showed that TICAM1 interacts specifically with TLR3, but not with other TLRs. Functional analysis showed that the association of TLR3 and TICAM1 mediates dsRNA activation of IFN $\beta$ , through NF $\kappa$ B, AP1, or IRF3. TICAM1 activation of NF $\kappa$ B was found to occur predominantly through IRAK1 rather than IRAK2. Small interfering (si)RNA blockage of TICAM1, just upstream of the TIR domain, reduced IFN $\beta$  production in response to dsRNA.

## Selected Validation Data



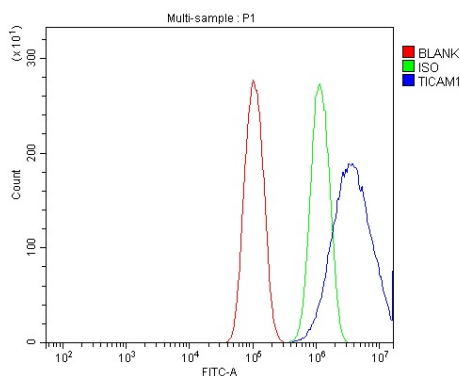
Western blot analysis of TRIF/TICAM1 using anti-TRIF/TICAM1

antibody (A01872-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Raji whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane.

Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-TRIF/TICAM1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A01872-1) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for TRIF/TICAM1 at approximately 110 kDa. The expected band size for TRIF/TICAM1 is at 76 kDa.



Flow Cytometry analysis of PC-3 cells using anti-TRIF/TICAM1 antibody (A01872-1).

Overlay histogram showing PC-3 cells stained with A01872-1 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-TRIF/TICAM1 Antibody (A01872-1) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. Fluoro488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.