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TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14060a

Specification

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q86XR7

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 100302736;353376

Other Names
TIR domain-containing adapter molecule 2, TICAM-2, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 502, TRIF-related adapter molecule, Toll-like receptor adaptor protein 3, Toll/interleukin-1 receptor domain-containing protein, MyD88-4, TICAM2, TIRAP3, TIRP, TRAM

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14060a was selected from the N-term region of TICAM2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TICAM2

Synonyms TIRAP3, TIRP, TRAM

Function
Functions as a sorting adapter in different signaling pathways to facilitate downstream signaling leading to type I interferon induction (PubMed:16603631, PubMed:16757566, PubMed:25385819, PubMed:25825441). In TLR4 signaling, physically bridges TLR4 and TICAM1 and functionally transmits signal to TICAM1 in early endosomes after endocytosis of TLR4. In TLR2 signaling, physically bridges TLR2 and MYD88 and is required for the TLR2- dependent movement of MYD88 to endosomes following ligand

engagement (PubMed:25385819). Involved in IL-18 signaling and is proposed to function as a sorting adapter for MYD88 in IL-18 signaling during adaptive immune response (PubMed:22685567). Forms a complex with RAB11FIP2 that is recruited to the phagosomes to promote the activation of the actin-regulatory GTPases RAC1 and CDC42 and subsequent phagocytosis of Gram-negative bacteria (PubMed:30883606).

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Early endosome membrane. Late endosome membrane. Cell projection, phagocytic cup. Note=Localized to the plasma membrane as a result of myristoylation. Phosphorylation on Ser-16 leads to its depletion from the membrane. Upon LPS stimulation colcoalizes with isoform 2 in late endosomes

Tissue Location
Expressed in spleen, prostate, testis, uterus, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood leukocytes, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, and pancreas Isoform 2 is ubiquitously expressed (at lower levels than isoform 1)

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

TIRP is a Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (IL1R; MIM 147810)(TIR) domain-containing adaptor protein involved in Toll receptorsignaling (see TLR4; MIM 603030).

TICAM2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lysakova-Devine, T., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):4261-4271(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Palsson-McDermott, E.M., et al. Nat. Immunol. 10(6):579-586(2009)Hawn, T.R., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (6), E5990 (2009) :Nakajima, T., et al. Immunogenetics 60(12):727-735(2008)