



Rabbit Anti-TIFA antibody

SL13669R

Product Name:	TIFA
Chinese Name:	推定NFκB激活蛋白20抗体
Alias:	Putative MAPK activating protein PM14; Putative MAPK-activating protein PM14; Putative NF kappa B activating protein 20; Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 20; T2BP; TIFA; TIFA_HUMAN; TRAF interacting protein with FHA domain containing protein A; TRAF-interacting protein with FHA domain-containing protein A; TRAF2 binding protein; TRAF2-binding protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TIFA:51-150/184
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Adapter protein which mediates the IRAK1 and TRAF6 interaction following IL-1 stimulation, resulting in the downstream activation of NF-kappa-B and AP-1 pathways. Induces the oligomerization and polyubiquitination of TRAF6, which leads to the

activation of TAK1 and IKK through a proteasome-independent mechanism.

Function:

Adapter protein which mediates the IRAK1 and TRAF6 interaction following IL-1 stimulation, resulting in the downstream activation of NF-kappa-B and AP-1 pathways. Induces the oligomerization and polyubiquitination of TRAF6, which leads to the activation of TAK1 and IKK through a proteasome-independent mechanism.

Subunit:

Homotrimer. Interacts with IRAK1, TIFAB, ZCCHC11, TRAF2 and TRAF6. Binding to TIFAB inhibits TRAF6 activation possibly by inducing a conformational change in TIFA. Binding to ZCCHC11 suppresses the TRAF6-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B.

Similarity:

Contains 1 FHA domain.

SWISS:

Q96CG3

Gene ID:

92610

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 92610](#) Human

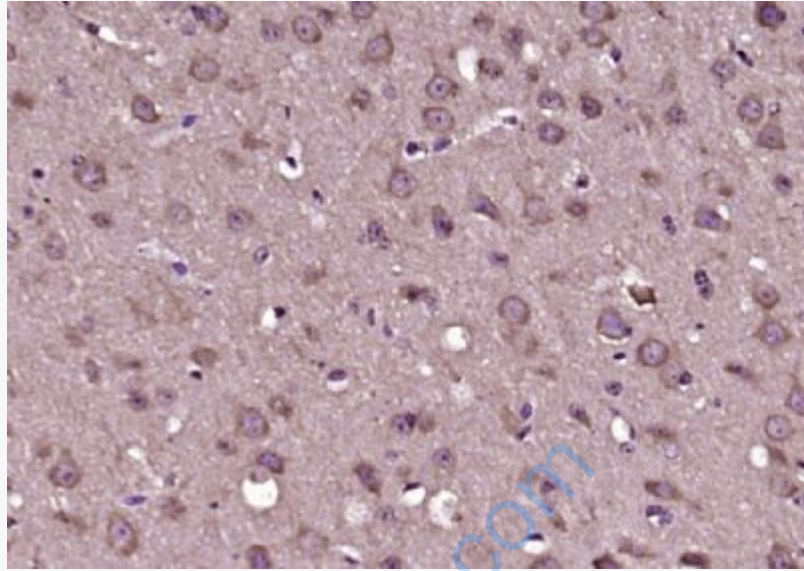
[Olim: 609028](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96CG3](#) Human

[Unigene: 310640](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TIFA) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13669R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.