



Rabbit Anti-SIGIRR antibody

SL7361R

Product Name:	SIGIRR
Chinese Name:	IL-1相关Ig受体抗体
Alias:	Ig IL1 related receptor; MGC110992; SIGIR_HUMAN; SIGIRR; Single Ig IL 1 related receptor; Single Ig IL-1-related receptor; Single Ig IL-1R-related molecule; Single Ig IL1R Related Molecule; Single immunoglobulin and toll interleukin 1 receptor (TIR) domain; Single immunoglobulin and toll interleukin 1 receptor domain; Single immunoglobulin domain containing IL1R related protein; Single immunoglobulin domain IL1R1 related; Single immunoglobulin domain-containing IL1R-related protein; TIR 8; TIR8; Toll/interleukin 1 receptor 8; Toll/interleukin-1 receptor 8.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
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:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIGIRR:121-220/410
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:	Single Ig IL-1-related receptor SIGIRR, also designated single immunoglobulin

domain-containing IL-1R-related protein or Toll/interleukin-1 receptor 8 (TIR8), is a member of the interleukin-1 receptor family. SIGIRR acts as a negative regulator of the IL-1R and Toll-like receptor signaling pathways and reduces the recruitment of certain components to the TLR4 receptor. Subsequently, SIGIRR confers resistance to *P. aeruginosa* corneal infection. SIGIRR can form complexes with IL-1R1, MYD-88, IRAK-1 and TRAF-6 upon IL-1 stimulation and TLR4 after LPS stimulation. It is a single-pass type III membrane protein that is mainly expressed in kidney, lung and gut.

Function:

Acts as a negative regulator of the Toll-like and IL-1R receptor signaling pathways. Attenuates the recruitment of receptor-proximal signaling components to the TLR4 receptor, probably through an TIR-TIR domain interaction with TLR4. Through its extracellular domain interferes with the heterodimerization of IL1R1 and IL1RAP.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in epithelial tissues such as kidney, lung and gut.

Similarity:

Belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family.

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Contains 1 TIR domain.

SWISS:

Q6IA17

Gene ID:

59307

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 59307](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 24058](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 309106](#) Rat

[Omim: 605478](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6IA17](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9JLZ8](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q4V892](#) Rat

[Unigene: 501624](#) Human

[Unigene: 38017](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 16525](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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