

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse TRAM/TICAM2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TRAM or rhTRIF is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 757712
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse TRAM/TICAM2 Met1-Ala232 Accession # Q8BJQ4
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

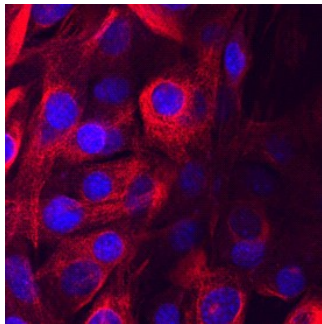
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



TRAM/TICAM2 in C2C12 Mouse Cell Line.
TRAM/TICAM2 was detected in immersion fixed C2C12 mouse myoblast cell line using Rat Anti-Mouse TRAM/TICAM2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB43481) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL013) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The innate and adaptive immune responses depend on systems that link cell surface surveillance receptor signals to cytoplasmic proteins such as kinases, adaptors, and transcription factors. Toll-like receptors (TLR) recognize different pathogen associated molecular patterns (PAMPs), and initiate a signaling cascades mediated by a Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) domain-containing adaptor proteins such as MyD88, TIRAP/MAL, and TRIF. Mouse TRIF-related adaptor molecule (TRAM), is a 232 amino acid, 26 kDa (predicted), ubiquitously expressed member of the TIR domain-containing adaptor family. TRAM, also known as TIR domain-containing adapter protein 2 (TICAM2) and TIR domain-containing protein (TIRP), contains a central Toll/interleukin-1 receptor (TIR) domain that is most similar to that of TRIF. TRAM plays an essential role in the MyD88-independent signaling of TLR4 by binding members of the IRAK family, ultimately leading to the activation of NFκB. Mouse TRAM shares 75% and 77% amino acid sequence identity with human and rat TRAM, respectively.