

# TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9587a

### **Specification**

### TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q96CG3** 

# TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 92610** 

#### **Other Names**

TRAF-interacting protein with FHA domain-containing protein A, Putative MAPK-activating protein PM14, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 20, TRAF2-binding protein, TIFA, T2BP

#### **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.

### TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TIFA {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12566447, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19075}

#### **Function**

Adapter molecule that plays a key role in the activation of pro-inflammatory NF-kappa-B signaling following detection of bacterial pathogen-associated molecular pattern metabolites (PAMPs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12566447" target=" blank">12566447</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15492226" target="blank">15492226</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26068852" target="\_blank">26068852</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28877472" target="\_blank">28877472</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28222186" target="blank">28222186</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30111836" target="blank">30111836</a>). Promotes activation of an innate immune response by inducing the oligomerization and polyubiquitination of TRAF6, which leads to the activation of TAK1 and IKK through a proteasome-independent mechanism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15492226" target=" blank">15492226</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26068852" target="blank">26068852</a>). TIFA-dependent innate immune response is triggered by ADP-D-glycero- beta-D-manno-heptose (ADP-Heptose), a potent PAMP present in all Gram- negative and some Gram-positive bacteria: ADP-Heptose is recognized by ALPK1, which phosphorylates TIFA at Thr-9, leading to TIFA homooligomerization and subsequent activation of pro-inflammatory NF- kappa-B signaling



(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30111836" target=" blank">30111836</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with lysosomal marker LAMP2 following homooligomerization and subsequent activation

### TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### Blocking Peptides

TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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.

### TIFA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

??inoda, Y., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 344(3):1023-1030(2006)??a, C.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(43):15318-15323(2004)??atsuda, A., et al. Oncogene 22(21):3307-3318(2003)??akatsuna, H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(14):12144-12150(2003)