

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7803a

Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | O43187 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clone Names | RB2339 |
| Calculated MW | 69433 |
| Antigen Region | 3-32 |

Additional Information

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|---------------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 3656 |
| Other Names | Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase-like 2, IRAK-2, IRAK2 |
| Target/Specificity | This IRAK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 3-32 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IRAK2. |
| Dilution | WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| Format | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS. |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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|------------------------|---|
| Name | IRAK2 |
| Function | Binds to the IL-1 type I receptor following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization. |
| Tissue Location | Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, |

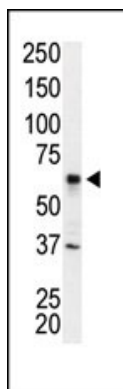
Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine-like kinase (TLK) group consists of 40 tyrosine and serine-threonine kinases such as MLK (mixed-lineage kinase), LISK (LIMK/TESK), IRAK (interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase), Raf, RIPK (receptor-interacting protein kinase), and STRK (activin and TGF-beta receptors) families.

References

Muzio, M., et al., Science 278(5343):1612-1615 (1997).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-IRAK2 Pab (Cat. #AP7803a) in Jurkat cell lysate. IRAK1 (Arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.