

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1569a

Specification

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O9NWZ3

Other Accession NP 001107654, 51135, 266632 (mouse)

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 51530

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51135

Other Names

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4, IRAK-4, 2.7.11.1, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-64, IRAK4

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - Protein Information

Name IRAK4

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a critical role in initiating innate immune response against foreign pathogens. Involved in Toll-like receptor (TLR) and IL-1R signaling pathways (PubMed:17878374). Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor- signaling complex upon TLR activation to form the Myddosome together with IRAK2. Phosphorylates initially IRAK1, thus stimulating the kinase activity and intensive autophosphorylation of IRAK1. Phosphorylates E3 ubiquitin ligases Pellino



proteins (PELI1, PELI2 and PELI3) to promote pellino-mediated polyubiquitination of IRAK1. Then, the ubiquitin- binding domain of IKBKG/NEMO binds to polyubiquitinated IRAK1 bringing together the IRAK1-MAP3K7/TAK1-TRAF6 complex and the NEMO-IKKA-IKKB complex. In turn, MAP3K7/TAK1 activates IKKs (CHUK/IKKA and IKBKB/IKKB) leading to NF-kappa-B nuclear translocation and activation. Alternatively, phosphorylates TIRAP to promote its ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Phosphorylates NCF1 and regulates NADPH oxidase activation after LPS stimulation suggesting a similar mechanism during microbial infections.

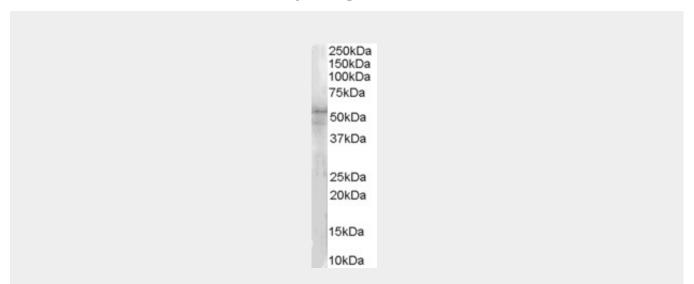
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - Images



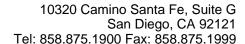
AF1569a (1 μ g/ml) staining of Hela lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a kinase that activates NF-kappaB in both the Toll-like receptor (TLR) and T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling pathways. The protein is essential for most innate immune responses. Mutations in this gene result in IRAK4 deficiency and recurrent invasive pneumococcal disease. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Goat Anti-IRAK4 (N Terminus) Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey





SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Impaired T-cell receptor activation in IL-1 receptor-associated kinase-4-deficient patients. McDonald DR, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol, 2010 Aug. PMID 20621347.

Dengue hemorrhagic fever is associated with polymorphisms in JAK1. Silva LK, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20588308.

Interleukin-9 polymorphism in infants with respiratory syncytial virus infection: an opposite effect in boys and girls. Schuurhof A, et al. Pediatr Pulmonol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20503287.

Helical assembly in the MyD88-IRAK4-IRAK2 complex in TLR/IL-1R signalling. Lin SC, et al. Nature, 2010 Jun 17. PMID 20485341.