

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11332**Specification**

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P51617
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	77kDa KDa

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3654**Other Names**

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1, IRAK-1, 2.7.11.1, IRAK1, IRAK

Target/Specificity

A region near the carboxy terminus of human IRAK protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** IRAK1 ([HGNC:6112](#))**Synonyms** IRAK**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. Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor-signaling complex upon TLR activation. Association with MYD88 leads to IRAK1 phosphorylation by IRAK4 and subsequent autophosphorylation and kinase activation. 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 the interferon regulatory factor 7 (IRF7) to induce its activation and translocation to the nucleus,

resulting in transcriptional activation of type I IFN genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state. When sumoylated, translocates to the nucleus and phosphorylates STAT3.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lipid droplet Note=Translocates to the nucleus when sumoylated. RSAD2/viperin recruits it to the lipid droplet (By similarity).

Tissue Location

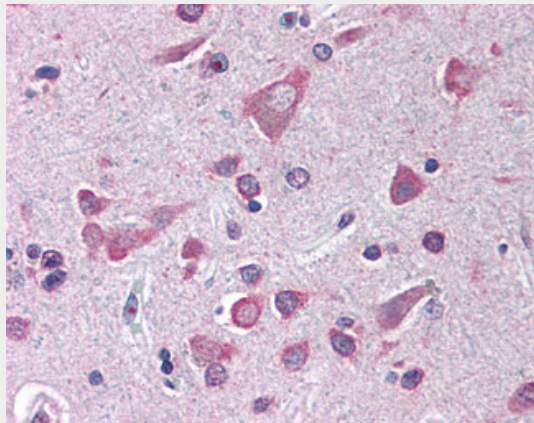
Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined, with isoform 1 being more strongly expressed than isoform 2.

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-IRAK1 / IRAK antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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. Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor- signaling complex upon TLR activation. Association with MYD88 leads to IRAK1 phosphorylation by IRAK4 and subsequent autophosphorylation and kinase activation. 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 the interferon regulatory factor 7 (IRF7) to induce its activation and translocation to the nucleus, resulting in transcriptional

activation of type I IFN genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state. When sumoylated, translocates to the nucleus and phosphorylates STAT3.

IRAK1 / IRAK Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Cao Z.,et al.Science 271:1128-1131(1996).
Reichwald K.,et al.Mamm. Genome 11:182-190(2000).
Jensen L.E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:29037-29044(2001).
Rao N.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 25:6521-6532(2005).
Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).