

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3139a

Specification

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - Product Information

Application IF, DB,E
Primary Accession P51617
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3654

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This IRAK1 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S376 of human IRAK1.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50 DB~~1:500

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - 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

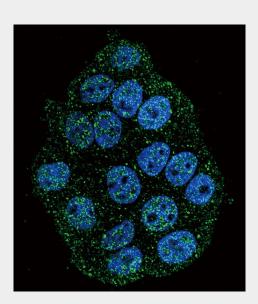
Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined, with isoform 1 being more strongly expressed than isoform 2.

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

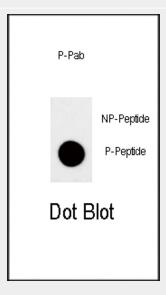
Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Phospho-IRAK1-S376 Antibody(Cat#AP3139a) with Hela



cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Dot blot analysis of anti-hIRAK1-pS376 Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. #AP3139a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.6ug per ml.

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - Background

IRAK1 binds to the IL-1 type I receptor following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization. Isoform 1 binds rapidly but is then degraded allowing isoform 2 to mediate a slower, more sustained response to the cytokine. Isoform 2 is inactive suggesting that the kinase activity of this enzyme is not required for IL-1 signaling. Once phosphorylated, IRAK1 recruits the adapter protein PELI1. This protein is partially responsible for IL1-induced upregulation of the transcription factor NF-kappa B.

Phospho-IRAK1(S376) Antibody - References

De Nardo, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(11):9813-9822 (2005). Siedlar, M., et al., Int. J. Cancer 114(1):144-152 (2005). Huang, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(49):51697-51703 (2004). Noubir, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(24):25189-25195 (2004). Cuschieri, J., et al., Shock 21(2):182-188 (2004).