

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7803a**Specification**

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

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

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**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

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.

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**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.

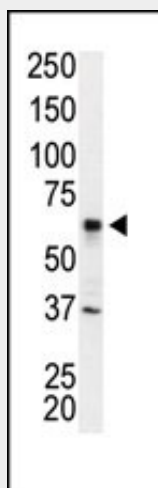
Tissue Location

Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and peripheral blood leukocytes

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - 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.

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - 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.

IRAK2 Antibody (N-term) - References

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