

IRAK2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10351

Specification

IRAK2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host

Clonality Isotype

Application Notes

WB Q8CFA1

AAO24761, 37725373

Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal

lgG

IRAK2 antibody can be used for detection of mouse IRAK2 by Western blot at 0.5 - 2

μg/mL.

IRAK2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **108960**

Other Names

IRAK2 Antibody: IRAK-2, Al649099, 6330415L08Rik, Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase-like 2, IRAK-2, interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 2

Target/Specificity

Irak2; Anti-IRAK2 has no cross response to IRAK.

Reconstitution & Storage

IRAK2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

IRAK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IRAK2 Antibody - 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

Ubiquitously expressed, with a higher expression observed in brain, spleen and liver. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are considered agonist and isoform 3 and isoform 4 are considered antagonist

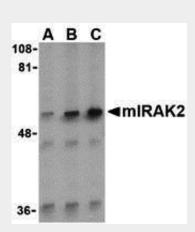


IRAK2 Antibody - Protocols

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

IRAK2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of IRAK2 in A-20 whole cell lysate with IRAK2 antibody (C2) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 μ g/mL.

IRAK2 Antibody - Background

IRAK2 Antibody: The pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 induces cellular response through two subunits of its receptor, IL-1 receptor I (IL-1RI) and IL-1 receptor accessory protein (IL-1RAcP). IL-1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK) mediates activation of NF-κB, which is a pivotal transcription factor mediating inflammatory and immune response. A novel member in the IRAK/Pelle family has been identified and designated IRAK2. Both IRAK and IRAK2 recruit to the subunits of the IL-1R complex after IL-1 binding and lead to NF-κB activation. IRAKs also associate with Toll like receptor (TLR) and the dominant negative mutants of IRAKs inhibit LPS-induced NF-κB activation. Members in IRAK/Pelle family play a central role in IL-1R and TLR mediated inflammatory response. Unlike human IRAK2, murine IRAK2 exists as four alternately spliced isoforms (IRAK2a-d), with two isoforms (IRAK2c and d) acting in an inhibitory fashion. IRAK2 is expressed in a variety of tissues.

IRAK2 Antibody - References

Muzio M, Ni J, Feng P, et al. IRAK (Pelle) family member IRAK-2 and MyD88 as proximal mediators of IL-1 signaling. Science 1997; 278:1612-5.

Zhang FX, Kirschning CJ, Mancinelli R, et al. Bacterial lipopolysaccharide activates nuclear factor-κB through interleukin-1 signaling mediators in cultured human dermal endothelial cells and mononuclear phagocytes. J. Biol. Chem. 1999; 274:7611-4.

Yang RB, Mark MR, Gurney AL, et al. Signaling events induced by lipopolysaccharide-activated toll-like receptor 2. J. Immunol. 1999; 163:639-43.

Hardy MP and O'Neill LAJ. The murine IRAK2 gene encodes four alternately spliced isoforms, two of which are inhibitory. J. Biol. Chem. 2004; 279:27699-708.