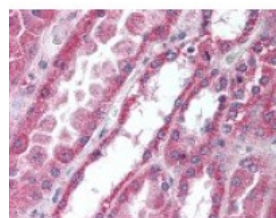




IRAK4 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-298



Immunohistochemistry staining of IRAK4
in kidney tissue using IRAK4 Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	IRAK4 antibody can be used in ELISA, Western Blot, and immunohistochemistry starting at 10 - 20 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	IRAK4 antibody was raised against amino acids 38 - 54 of IRAK4 (Mouse).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Protein G Column
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	IRAK4 antibody can be stored short term 4 °C. For long term storage aliquot and store at -20 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	IRAK4, IPD1, IRAK-4, NY-REN-64, REN64
ACCESSION NO.:	Q9NWZ3
PROTEIN GI NO.:	50401181
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	IRAK4
GENE ID:	51135

Background

BACKGROUND:	IL-1 receptor-associated kinases (IRAKs) are important mediators in the signal transduction of Toll/IL-1 receptor (TIR) family members. The cytoplasmic domains of TIR proteins interact with the adapter protein, MyD88.
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MyD88 then recruits IRAKs (IRAK-1, -2, and M), which in turn interact with other adapter molecules, such as TRAF6 to activate NF- κ B and MAPK pathways. Recently, a new member of this family, IRAK-4 has been identified. IRAK-4 may act as an upstream activator of IRAK-1. IRAK-4 is important for LPS activation of TLRs. Mice lacking IRAK-4 are resistant to lethal doses of LPS and are also severely impaired in their responses to viral and bacterial challenges (4, 5). IRAK4, an IRAK type protein kinase, is a signal transducer for the immune response Toll-like receptor and interleukin-1 (IL-1) receptor signaling cascades. IRAK4 has auto- and cross-phosphorylation kinase activity and has been shown to phosphorylate and activate IRAK1. Additionally, IRAK4 interacts with IRAK1 and TRAF6 in an IL-1-dependent manner, and overexpression of IRAK4 can activate NF- κ B as well as mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase pathways. IRAK4 (-/-) mice are resistant to a lethal dose of lipopolysaccharide and are severely impaired in their responses to viral and bacterial challenges. At least two mRNA transcripts have been reported: 3.0- and 4.4-kb. IRAK4, also referred to as NY-REN-64, was first identified as an antigen in a screen of renal tumors.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016