G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-RIP (Ser166) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0726
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-RIP (Ser166) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-RIP (Ser166)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RIP around the phosphorylation site of Ser166.
Specificity	Phospho-RIP (Ser166) Antibody detects endogenous levels of RIP.
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	RIPK1
Accession No.	Q13546

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	Cell death protein RIP; FLJ39204; OTTHUMP00000039163; Receptor (TNFRSF) interacting serine threonine kinase 1; receptor interacting protein 1; Receptor interacting protein; Receptor interacting protein kinase 1; Receptor interacting serine threonine protein kinase 1; Receptor TNFRSF interacting serine threonine kinase 1; Receptor-interacting protein 1; Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1; Rinp; RIP 1; RIP; Rip-1; RIP1; RIPK 1; Ripk1; RIPK1_HUMAN; Serine threonine protein kinase RIP; Serine/threonine-protein kinase RIP;
Description	Serine-threonine kinase which transduces inflammatory and cell-death signals (programmed necrosis) following death receptors ligation, activation of pathogen recognition receptors (PRRs), and DNA damage. Upon activation of TNFR1 by the TNF-alpha family cytokines, TRADD and TRAF2 are recruited to the receptor. Phosphorylates DAB2IP at 'Ser-728' in a TNF-alpha-dependent manner, and thereby activates the MAP3K5-JNK apoptotic cascade. Ubiquitination by TRAF2 via 'Lys-63'-link chains acts as a critical enhancer of communication with downstream signal transducers in the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway and the NF-kappa-B pathway, which in turn mediate downstream events including the activation of genes encoding inflammatory molecules. Polyubiquitinated protein binds to IKBKG/NEMO, the regulatory subunit of the IKK complex, a critical event for NF-kappa-B activation. Interaction with other cellular RHIM-containing adapters initiates gene activation and cell death. RIPK1 and RIPK3 association, in particular, forms a necrosis-inducing complex.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	78-82kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.