

## **Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO14385** 

## Specification

# **Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession

Host
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format

Rabbit
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

## **Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51135

### **Other Names**

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4, IRAK-4, 2.7.11.1, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-64, IRAK4

### **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:50

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human IRAK4 Required for the efficient recruitment of IRAK1 to the IL-1 receptor complex following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization. Phosphorylates IRAK1.

#### **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name IRAK4





#### **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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17878374" target="\_blank">17878374</a>). Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor- signaling complex upon TLR activation to form the Myddosome together with IRAK2. Phosphorylates initially IRAK1, thus stimulating the kinase activity and intensive autophosphorylation of IRAK1. 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 NCF1 and regulates NADPH oxidase activation after LPS stimulation suggesting a similar mechanism during microbial infections.

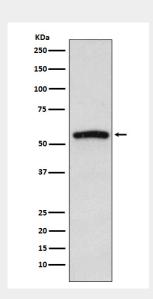
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

## **Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

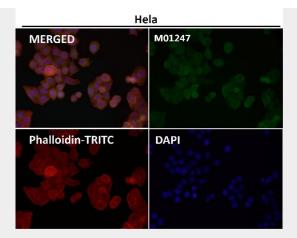
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-IRAK4 Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

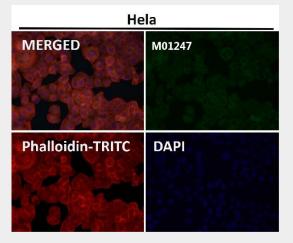


Western blot analysis of IRAK4 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.





Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.