

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12090**Specification**

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O43187
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	69kDa KDa

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3656**Other Names**

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase-like 2, IRAK-2, IRAK2

Target/Specificity

A synthetic peptide of human IRAK-2.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 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

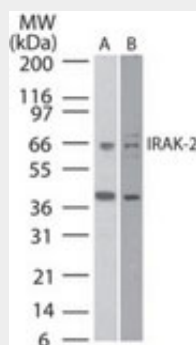
Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and peripheral blood leukocytes

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody - Protocols

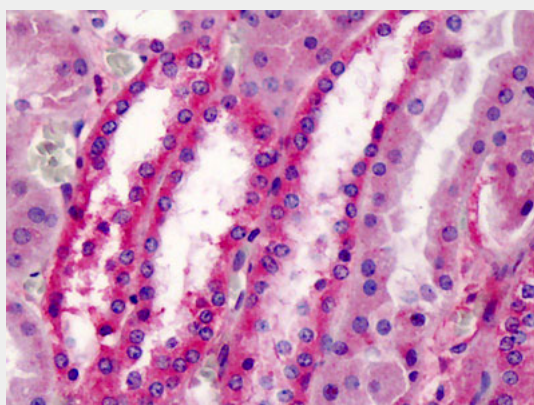
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody - Images



Western blot of IRAK-2 in 15 ugs of Jurkat cell lysate using antibody at 1 ug/ml.



Anti-IRAK2 antibody IHC of human kidney.

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody - Background

Binds to the IL-1 type I receptor following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization.

IRAK2 / IRAK-2 Antibody - References

Rosati O., et al. Submitted (JUL-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Muzio M., et al. Science 278:1612-1615(1997).
Wesche H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:19403-19410(1999).
Lin S.-C., et al. Nature 465:885-890(2010).