

**RIPK2, Active recombinant protein**  
**RIPK, receptor-interacting serine-threonine kinase 2**  
**Catalog # PBV11322r****Specification**

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**RIPK2, Active recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43353</a>
Concentration	<b>0.1</b>
Calculated MW	<b>59.0kDa KDa</b>

**RIPK2, Active recombinant protein - Additional Info**

Gene ID	<b>8767</b>
Gene Symbol	<b>RIPK2</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
RIPK, receptor-interacting serine-threonine kinase 2, CARD-containing interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme-associated kinase, Short name=CARD-containing IL-1 beta ICE-kinase, RIP-like-interacting CLARP kinase, Receptor-interacting protein 2, Tyrosine-protein kinase RIPK2	
Source	<b>Baculovirus (Sf9 insect cells)</b>
Assay&Purity	<b>SDS-PAGE; ≥90%</b>
Assay2&Purity2	<b>HPLC;</b>
Recombinant	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Format</b>	
Liquid	

**Storage**

-80°C; Recombinant proteins in storage buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EGTA, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM PMSF, 25% glycerol).

**RIPK2, Active recombinant protein - 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](#)

**RIPK2, Active recombinant protein - Images****RIPK2, Active recombinant protein - Background**

RIPK2 (RIP2; RICK) is a death domain-containing protein kinase. Inohara identified cDNAs encoding a predicted 540-amino acid protein RICK, which contains an N-terminal serine/threonine kinase

catalytic domain and a C-terminal caspase activation and recruitment domain. Inohara also demonstrated that RICK is a novel kinase that may regulate apoptosis induced by the FAS receptor pathway (1). McCarthy found that overexpression of RIP2 signaled both cell death and NF-kappa-B activation (2). Thome reported that RICK specifically interacted with the CARD of ICE/caspase-1, and this interaction correlated with the processing of pro-caspase-1 and the formation of the active caspase-1 p20 (3). Chin generated Ripk2-deficient mice and concluded that RIPK2 is implicated in the innate response to pathogens by NOD and TLR-induced cell signaling and mediates cytokine-induced Ifng production in Th1 and NK cells (4). Also Kobayashi demonstrated that RIPK2 is required for signaling through both TLR and NOD protein family members in the innate immune system as well as for appropriate TCR signaling in the adaptive immune response (5).

#### **RIPK2, Active recombinant protein - References**

Inohara N.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:12296-12300(1998).  
McCarthy J.V.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:16968-16975(1998).  
Thome M.,et al.Curr. Biol. 8:885-888(1998).  
Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).