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Polyclonal Anti-IRAK1 Antibody

Catalog Number: PA2183

Description

Gene Name	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1
Recommended Protein Name	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1
Lot No.	0211512c028339
Size	100μg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	**Reacts with:** human, rat **Predicted to work with**: mouse
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human IRAK1(18-37aa FLYEVPPWVMCRFYKVMDAL), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN_3.

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Predicted Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5μg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Predicted Species: Species predicted to be fit for the product based on sequence similarities.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500μg/ml.

Storage: At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB.

Background

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1, also called IRAK1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the IRAK1 gene. By radiation hybrid analysis, this gene is mapped to chromosome Xq28. Serine/threonine-protein kinase plays a critical role in initiating innate immune response against foreign pathogens. This gene involved in Toll-like receptor (TLR) and IL-1R signaling pathways. This gene encodes the interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1, one of two putative serine/threonine kinases that become associated with the interleukin-1 receptor (IL1R) upon stimulation. This gene is partially responsible for IL1-induced upregulation of the transcription factor NF-kappa B.

Reference

1. Chassin, C., Kocur, M., Pott, J., Duerr, C. U., Gutle, D., Lotz, M., Hornef, M. W. miR-146a mediates protective innate immune tolerance in the neonate intestine. Cell Host Microbe 8: 358-368, 2010.
2. Jacob, C. O., Zhu, J., Armstrong, D. L., Yan, M., Han, J., Zhou, X. J., Thomas, J. A., Reiff, A., Myones, B. L., Ojwang, J. O., Kaufman, K. M., Klein-Gitelman, M., and 17 others. Identification of IRAK1 as a risk gene with critical role in the pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 106: 6256-6261, 2009.