

# Product datasheet

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ARG54734 anti-IRAK1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IRAK1

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name IRAK1

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 683-712 (C-terminus) of Human IRAK1

(NP\_001020413.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1; IRAK; IRAK-1; EC 2.7.11.1; pelle

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### **Properties**

Purification Protein G purified

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 3654 Human

#### Swiss-port # P51617 Human

Gene Symbol IRAK1

Gene Full Name interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1

Background 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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. Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor- signaling complex upon TLR activation. Association with MYD88 leads to IRAK1 phosphorylation by IRAK4 and subsequent autophosphorylation and kinase activation. Phosphorylates E3 ubiquitin ligases Pellino proteins (PELI1, PELI2 and PELI3) to promote pellinomediated 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 the interferon regulatory factor 7 (IRF7) to induce its activation and translocation to the nucleus, resulting in transcriptional activation of type I IFN genes, which drive the cell in an antiviral state. When sumoylated, translocates to the nucleus and

phosphorylates STAT3. [From Uniprot]

Highlight Related products:

IRAK Antibody antibodies; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;

Related poster download: <u>The NF-kappa B Pathways.pdf</u> <u>Toll-like Receptor.pdf</u>

Toll the Neceptor.pa

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 77 kDa

PTM Following recruitment on the activated receptor complex, phosphorylated on Thr-209, probably by

IRAK4, resulting in a conformational change of the kinase domain, allowing further phosphorylations to take place. Thr-387 phosphorylation in the activation loop is required to achieve full enzymatic activity.

Polyubiquitinated by TRAF6 after cell stimulation with IL-1-beta by PELI1, PELI2 and PELI3.

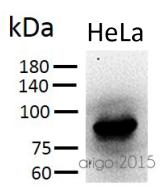
Polyubiquitination occurs with polyubiquitin chains linked through 'Lys-63'. Ubiquitination promotes

interaction with NEMO/IKBKG. Also sumoylated; leading to nuclear translocation.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lipid droplet. Note=Translocates to the nucleus when sumoylated RSAD2/viperin

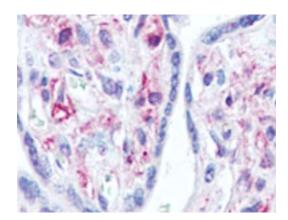
recruits it to the lipid droplet (By similarity)

#### **Images**



#### ARG54734 anti-IRAK1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 30  $\mu g$  of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG54734 anti-IRAK1 antibody at 1:500 dilution.



## ARG54734 anti-IRAK1 antibody IHC-P image

 $Immun ohistochem is try: Paraffin-embedded\ Human\ placenta\ tissue\ stained\ with\ ARG54734\ anti-IRAK1\ antibody.$