

RIPK1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #55208



Package Size: #55208-1 50ul #55208-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

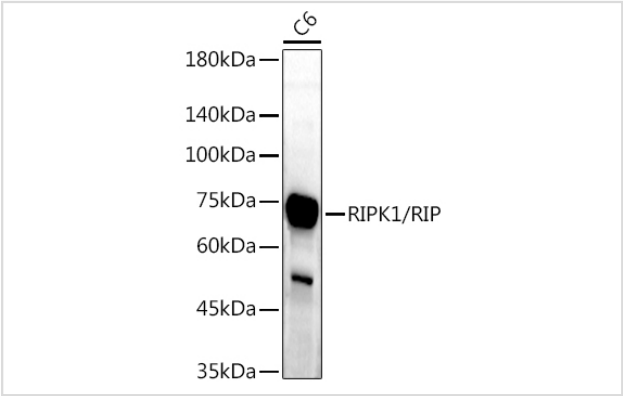
Description

Product Name	RIPK1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human RIPK1/RIP (NP_003795.2).
Other Names	RIP;RIP-1;RIP1;RIPK1
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q13546GenelD:8737
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GenelD	8737
Calculated MW	70kDa/75kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	75KDa/38KDa
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

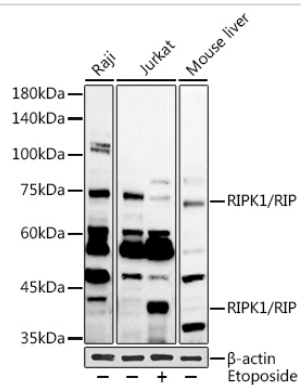
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200

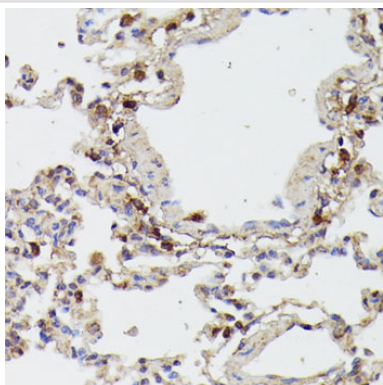
Images



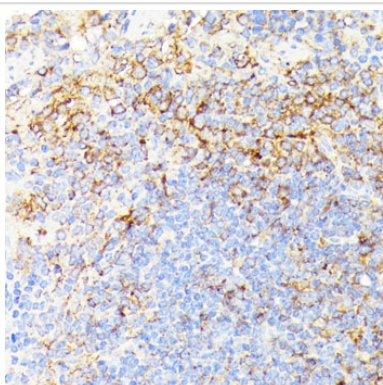
Western blot analysis of extracts of C6 cells, using RIPK1/RIP antibody.



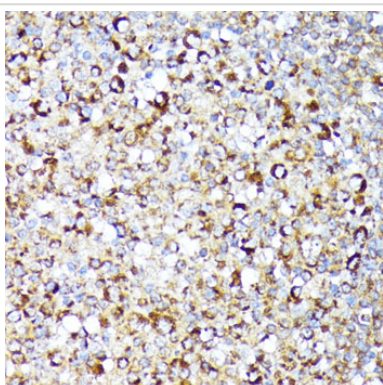
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using RIPK1/RIP antibody.



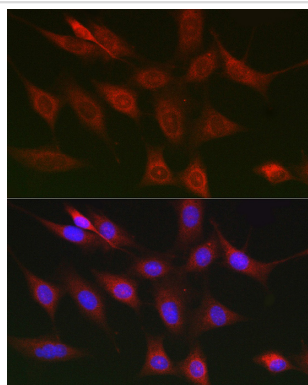
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat lung using RIPK1/RIP antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using RIPK1/RIP antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using RIPK1/RIP antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using RIPK1/RIP Rabbit pAb.

Background

3'-5' DNA helicase and substrate-recognition component of the SCF(FBH1 E3 ubiquitin ligase complex that plays a key role in response to stalled/damaged replication forks. Involved in genome maintenance by acting as an anti-recombinogenic helicase and preventing extensive strand exchange during homologous recombination: promotes RAD51 filament dissolution from stalled forks, thereby inhibiting homologous recombination and preventing excessive recombination. Also promotes cell death and DNA double-strand breakage in response to replication stress: together with MUS81, promotes the endonucleolytic DNA cleavage following prolonged replication stress via its helicase activity, possibly to eliminate cells with excessive replication stress. Plays a major role in remodeling of stalled DNA forks by catalyzing fork regression, in which the fork reverses and the two nascent DNA strands anneal. In addition to the helicase activity, also acts as the substrate-recognition component of the SCF(FBH1 E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, a complex that mediates ubiquitination of RAD51, leading to regulate RAD51 subcellular location.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only