

IRAK4(Phospho-Thr345) Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00648F

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Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | IRAK4(Phospho-Thr345) Antibody FITC Conjugated |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Purified by Protein A. |
| Applications | IF |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms Rt |
| Immunogen Description | KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide around 330-360 460 derived from human IRAK4 around the phosphorylation site of Thr345 |
| Conjugates | FITC |
| Target Name | IRAK4(Thr345) |
| Other Names | IPD1; REN64; IRAK-4; NY-REN-64; Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-64; IRAK4 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#Q9NWZ3NCBI Gene ID51135 |
| Uniprot | Q9NWZ3 |
| GeneID | 51135; |
| Excitation Emission | 494nm 518nm |
| Cell Localization | Cytoplasm |
| Concentration | 1mg ml |
| Formulation | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

Background

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 to form the Myddosome together with IRAK2. Phosphorylates initially IRAK1, thus stimulating the kinase activity and intensive autophosphorylation of IRAK1. Phosphorylates E3 ubiquitin ligases Pellino proteins (PELI1, PELI2 and PELI3) to promote pellino-mediated 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 NCF1 and regulates NADPH oxidase activation after LPS stimulation suggesting a similar mechanism during microbial infections.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only