

Datasheet for ABIN1385694
anti-IRAK1 antibody (pThr209)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IRAK1
Binding Specificity:	pThr209
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IRAK1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from mouse IRAK1 around the phosphorylation site of Thr209 [QG(p-T)CN]
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	IRAK1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	IRAK1 (IRAK1 Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: IRAK, Plpk, mPLK, IRAK-1, Il1rak, IRAK1-S, AA48924, Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1, Pelle-like protein kinase, Irak1</p> <p>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. 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 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 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 (By similarity).</p>
Gene ID:	16179
UniProt:	Q62406
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling , TLR Signaling , Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Activation of Innate immune Response , Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

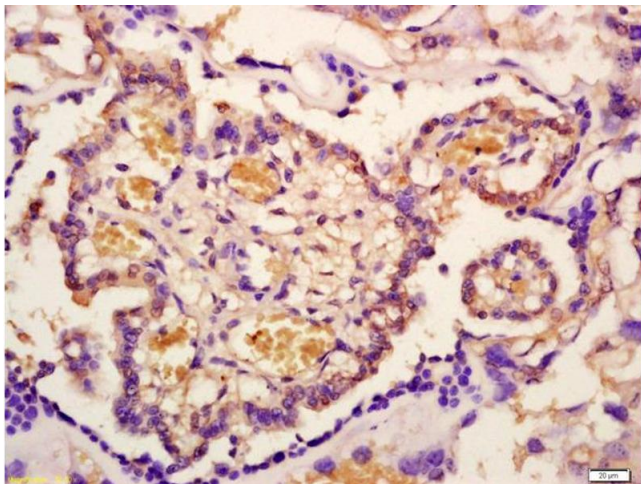
Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200 ICC 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

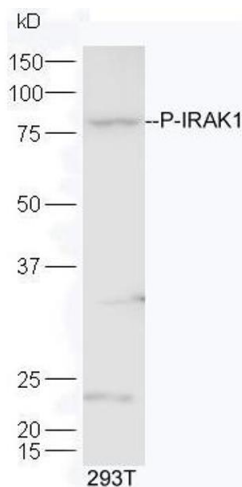
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse placenta labeled with Anti-Phospho-IRAK1(Thr209) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN1385694) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Western Blotting

Image 2. Lane 1:293T lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-IRAK1 (Thr209) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37°C.