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## anti-RIPK1 antibody (AA 316-671)

2 Images

2

**Publications** 



Go to Product page

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Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	RIPK1	
Binding Specificity:	AA 316-671	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This RIPK1 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)	
Product Details		
Purpose:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1(RIPK1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.	
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human RIP recombinant protein (Position: K316-N671). Human RIP shares 65% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse RIP.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.	
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1(RIPK1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.  Gene Name: receptor (TNFRSF)-interacting serine-threonine kinase 1  Protein Name: Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1	
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.	

## **Target Details**

Target:	RIPK1		
Alternative Name:	RIPK1 (RIPK1 Products)		
Background:	RIPK1, also known as RIP or RIP1, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the RIPK1 gene.		
	It is mapped to 6p25.2. RIPK1 is a key signaling molecule in the programmed necrosis pathway		
	which plays important roles in development, tissue damage response, and antiviral immunity.		
	RIPK1 is known to have function in a variety of cellular pathways including the NF-κB pathway		
	and programmed necrotic cell death (necroptosis). The kinase domain, while important for		
	necroptotic (programmed necrotic) functions, it appears dispensable for other lethal, as well as		
	pro-survival roles. Also, proteolytic processing of RIPk1, through both caspase-dependent and -		
	independent mechanisms, triggers lethality that is dependent on the generation of one or more		
	specific C-terminal cleavage product(s) of RIPk1 upon stress.		
	Synonyms: Cell death protein RIP antibody FLJ39204 antibody OTTHUMP00000039163		
	antibody Receptor (TNFRSF) interacting serine threonine kinase 1 antibody receptor interacting		
	protein 1 antibody Receptor interacting protein antibody Receptor interacting serine threonine		
	protein kinase 1 antibody Receptor TNFRSF interacting serine threonine kinase 1		
	antibody Receptor-interacting protein 1 antibody Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein		
	kinase 1 antibody Rinp antibody RIP 1 antibody RIP antibody Rip-1 antibody RIP1 antibody RIPK		
	1 antibody Ripk1 antibody RIPK1_HUMAN antibody Serine threonine protein kinase RIP		
	antibody Serine/threonine-protein kinase RIP antibody		
Gene ID:	8737		
UniProt:	Q13546		
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling, Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, TLR Signaling, Activation of		
	Innate immune Response, Inositol Metabolic Process, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase		
	Activity, Hepatitis C, Protein targeting to Nucleus, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Negative		
	Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome, Ubiquitin		
	Proteasome Pathway		
Application Details			
Application Notes:	WB: Concentration: 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, Tested Species: Human, The detection limit for RIP is		
	approximately 0.25 ng/lane under reducing conditions.		
	Notes: Tested Species: Species with positive results.		
	Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.		

## **Application Details**

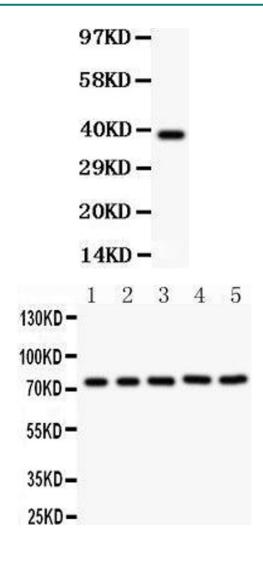
Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB.		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only		
Handling			
Format:	Lyophilized		
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.		
Concentration:	500 μg/mL		
Buffer:	Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.		
Preservative:	Sodium azide		
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.		
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C		
Storage Comment:	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.		
Publications			
Product cited in:	Zhang, Wu: "Fasudil inhibits proliferation and migration of Hep-2 laryngeal carcinoma cells." in: <b>Drug design, development and therapy</b> , Vol. 12, pp. 373-381, (2018) (PubMed).		
	Zhou, Wu, Ma, Xiao, Yu, Yang, Xu, Zhang, Zhou, Ye, Wang: "Attenuation of TGFBR2 expression and tumour progression in prostate cancer involve diverse hypoxia-regulated pathways." in:  Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research: CR, Vol. 37, Issue 1, pp. 89, (2018) ( PubMed).		
	Schwartz, Bochkariov: "Novel chemiluminescent Western blot blocking and antibody incubation solution for enhanced antibody-antigen interaction and increased specificity." in: <b>Electrophoresis</b> , Vol. 38, Issue 20, pp. 2631-2637, (2017) (PubMed).		

Zuo, Liu, Zhang, Wu, Guo, Liao: "Development of trastuzumab-resistant human gastric carcinoma cell lines and mechanisms of drug resistance." in: **Scientific reports**, Vol. 5, pp.

11634, (2015) (PubMed).

Chen, Bao, Zhou, Wang, Wei, Fan: "Glucose transporter-1 expression in CD133+ laryngeal carcinoma Hep-2 cells." in: **Molecular medicine reports**, Vol. 8, Issue 6, pp. 1695-700, (2013) (PubMed).

### **Images**



### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Anti-RIP Picoband antibody, All lanes: Anti RIP at 0.5ug/ml WB: Recombinant Human RIP Protein 0.5ng Predicted bind size: 38KD Observed bind size: 38KD

#### **Western Blotting**

Image 2. Observed bind size: 76KD