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# anti-RIPK2 antibody (N-Term)

**Images** 



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	RIPK2
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RIPK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	

#### roduct Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human RIPK2, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	RIPK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RIPK2.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink <sup>TM</sup> Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

### **Target Details**

Target:	RIPK2	

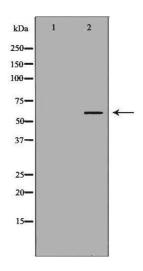
## Target Details

Alternative Name:	RIPK2 (RIPK2 Products)	
Background:	Description: Serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in modulation of	
	innate and adaptive immune responses. Upon stimulation by bacterial peptidoglycans, NOD1	
	and NOD2 are activated, oligomerize and recruit RIPK2 through CARD-CARD domains.	
	Contributes to the tyrosine phosphorylation of the guanine exchange factor ARHGEF2 through	
	Src tyrosine kinase leading to NF-kappaB activation by NOD2. Once recruited, RIPK2	
	autophosphorylates and undergoes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination by E3 ubiquitin ligases	
	XIAP, BIRC2 and BIRC3. The polyubiquitinated protein mediates the recruitment of	
	MAP3K7/TAK1 to IKBKG/NEMO and induces 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of IKBKG/NEMO	
	and subsequent activation of IKBKB/IKKB. In turn, NF-kappa-B is released from NF-kappa-B	
	inhibitors and translocates into the nucleus where it activates the transcription of hundreds of	
	genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis. Plays also	
	a role during engagement of the T-cell receptor (TCR) in promoting BCL10 phosphorylation and	
	subsequent NF-kappa-B activation.  Gene: RIPK2	
Molecular Weight:	61kDa	
Gene ID:	8767	
UniProt:	043353	
Pathways:	TCR Signaling, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response,	
	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector	
	Process, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 mg/mL	
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %	
	glycerol.	

#### Handling

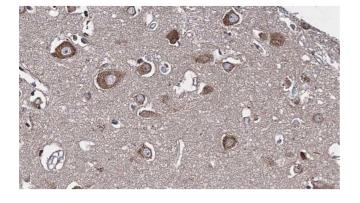
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

#### **Images**



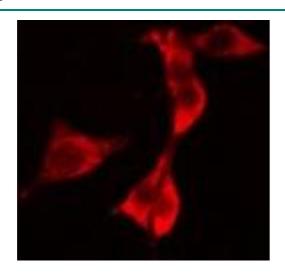
#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of K562 whole cell lysates, using RIPK2 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** ABIN6277226 at 1/100 staining Human brain cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22¡ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



#### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 3.** ABIN6277226 staining 293 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25¡ãC. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37¡ãC. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibod