Datasheet for ABIN715023

anti-RIPK1 antibody (AA 581-671) (FITC)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RIPK1
Binding Specificity:	AA 581-671
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RIPK1 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RIPK-1/RIP
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RIPK1
Alternative Name:	RIPK-1 (RIPK1 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Synonyms: RIP, RIP1, Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1, Cell death protein RIP, Receptor-interacting protein 1, RIP-1, Serine/threonine-protein kinase RIP, RIPK1 Background: Serine-threonine kinase which transduces inflammatory and cell-death signals (programmed necrosis) following death receptors ligation, activation of pathogen recognition receptors (PRRs), and DNA damage. Upon activation of TNFR1 by the TNF-alpha family cytokines, TRADD and TRAF2 are recruited to the receptor. Phosphorylates DAB2IP at 'Ser-728' in a TNF-alpha-dependent manner, and thereby activates the MAP3K5-JNK apoptotic cascade. Ubiquitination by TRAF2 via 'Lys-63'-link chains acts as a critical enhancer of communication with downstream signal transducers in the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway and the NF-kappa-B pathway, which in turn mediate downstream events including the activation of genes encoding inflammatory molecules. Polyubiquitinated protein binds to IKBKG/NEMO, the regulatory subunit of the IKK complex, a critical event for NF-kappa-B activation. Interaction with other cellular RHIM-containing adapters initiates gene activation and cell death. RIPK1 and RIPK3 association, in particular, forms a necrosis-inducing complex.
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:	FCM 1:20-100
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

Handling

	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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Seifert, Werba, Tiwari, Giao Ly, Alothman, Alqunaibit, Avanzi, Barilla, Daley, Greco, Torres-Hernandez, Pergamo, Ochi, Zambirinis, Pansari, Rendon, Tippens, Hundeyin, Mani, Hajdu, Engle, Miller: "The necrosome promotes pancreatic oncogenesis via CXCL1 and Mincle-induced immune suppression." in: **Nature**, Vol. 532, Issue 7598, pp. 245-9, (2016) (PubMed).