

# IRAK Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP91347

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, ICC, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P51617</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	Il1rak; IRAK; Irak1; IRAK1-S; mPLK; Pelle; Pelle homolog; Pelle-like protein kinase; Plpk;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	76537

## Additional Information

<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500~1:1000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human IRAK
<b>Description</b>	Binds to the IL-1 type I receptor following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	IRAK1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:6112</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	IRAK
<b>Function</b>	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.

**Cellular Location**

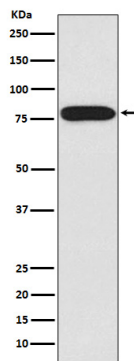
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lipid droplet Note=Translocates to the nucleus when sumoylated. RSAD2/viperin recruits it to the lipid droplet (By similarity).

**Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined, with isoform 1 being more strongly expressed than isoform 2.

## Images

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Western blot analysis of IRAK expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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