

IRAK-2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10063

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O43187
Other Accession	AF026273 , 2653876
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	69433
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	IRAK2 antibody can be used for detection of IRAK2 by Western blot at 2 μ g/mL. A 65 kDa band should be detected. This polyclonal antibody can also detect IRAK2 by immunocytochemistry at 2 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3656
Other Names	IRAK-2 Antibody: IRAK-2, Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase-like 2, IRAK-2, interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 2
Target/Specificity	IRAK2; Anti-IRAK2 has no cross response to IRAK.
Reconstitution & Storage	IRAK-2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	IRAK-2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IRAK2
Function	Binds to the IL-1 type I receptor following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization.
Tissue Location	Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and peripheral blood leukocytes

Background

IRAK-2 Antibody: The pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 induces cellular response through two subunits of its receptor, IL-1 receptor I (IL-1RI) and IL-1 receptor accessory protein (IL-1RAcP). IL-1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK) mediates activation of NF- κ B, which is a pivotal transcription factor mediating inflammatory and immune response. A novel member in the IRAK/Pelle family was recently identified and designated IRAK2. Both IRAK and IRAK2 recruit to the subunits of the IL-1R complex after IL-1 binding and lead to NF- κ B activation. IRAKs also associate with Toll like receptor (TLR) and the dominant negative mutants of IRAKs inhibit LPS-induced NF- κ B activation. Members in IRAK/Pelle family play a central role in IL-1R and TLR mediated inflammatory response. IRAK2 is expressed in a variety of human tissues.

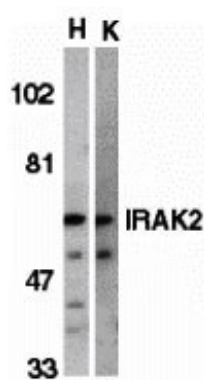
References

Muzio M, Ni J, Feng P, Dixit VM. IRAK (Pelle) family member IRAK-2 and MyD88 as proximal mediators of IL-1 signaling. *Science* 1997;278:1612-5.

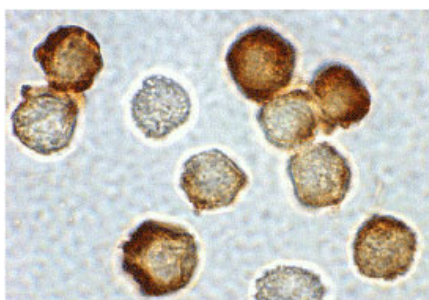
Zhang FX, Kirschning CJ, Mancinelli R, Xu XP, Jin Y, Faure E, Mantovani A, Rothe M, Muzio M, Arditi M. Bacterial lipopolysaccharide activates nuclear factor- κ B through interleukin-1 signaling mediators in cultured human dermal endothelial cells and mononuclear phagocytes. *J Biol Chem* 1999;274:7611-4.

Yang RB, Mark MR, Gurney AL, Godowski PJ. Signaling events induced by lipopolysaccharide-activated toll-like receptor 2. *J Immunol* 1999;163:639-43. (RD1299)

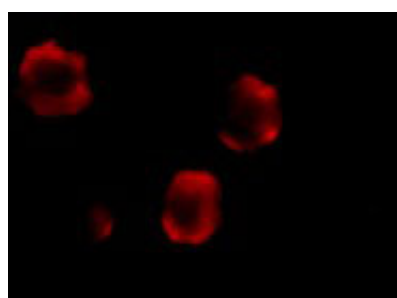
Images



Western blot analysis of IRAK2 in HeLa (H) and K562 (K) whole cell lysate with IRAK2 antibody (C2) at 2 μ g/mL.



Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells using IRAK2 antibody at 2 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of IRAK-2 in HeLa cells with IRAK-2 antibody at 10 μ g/mL.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.