

# RIPK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-18284

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

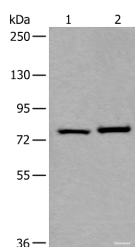
## Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human RIPK1                          |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification                          |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Formulation</b>  | PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4 |

## Applications Recommended Dilution

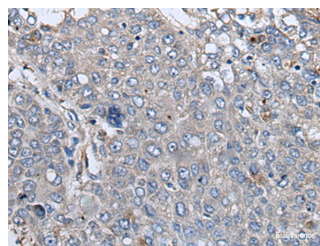
|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000   |
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:50-1:300     |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:5000-1:10000 |

## Data



Western blot analysis of Hela and HEPG2 cell lysates using RIPK1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

**Observed Mw:Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw:76 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using RIPK1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:85(×200)

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017