

**IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI16109****Specification**

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**IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NWZ3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50kDa KDa

**IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51135**Alias Symbol** **IRAK4,**  
**Other Names**

Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4, IRAK-4, 2.7.11.1, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-64, IRAK4

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**Add 50  $\mu$ l of distilled water. Final Anti-IRAK4 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.**Precautions**

IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** IRAK4**Function**

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 (PubMed: [17878374](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17878374)). Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor- signaling complex upon TLR activation to form the Myddosome together with IRAK2. Phosphorylates initially IRAK1, thus stimulating the kinase activity and intensive autophosphorylation of IRAK1. 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 NCF1 and regulates NADPH oxidase activation after LPS stimulation suggesting a similar mechanism during microbial infections.

### Cellular Location

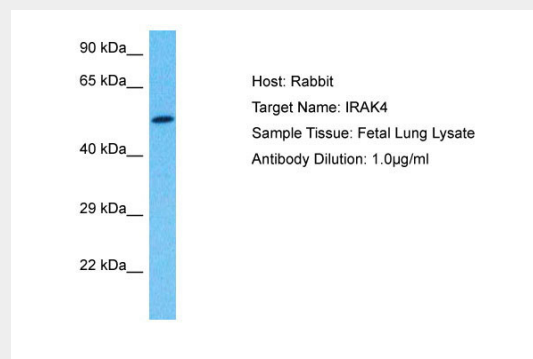
Cytoplasm.

### IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: IRAK4  
Sample Tissue: Fetal Lung lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

### IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Background

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**IRAK4 Antibody - N-terminal region - References**

- Li S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:5567-5572(2002).  
Scanlan M.J.,et al.Int. J. Cancer 83:456-464(1999).  
Chuang T.H.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).