

**RIPK2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP13758a**

**Specification**

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**RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43353</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003812.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	61195
Antigen Region	39-68

**RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8767

**Other Names**

Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 2, CARD-containing interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme-associated kinase, CARD-containing IL-1 beta ICE-kinase, RIP-like-interacting CLARP kinase, Receptor-interacting protein 2, RIP-2, Tyrosine-protein kinase RIPK2, RIPK2, CARDIAK, RICK, RIP2

**Target/Specificity**

This RIPK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 39-68 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RIPK2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** RIPK2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30026309, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10020}

**Function** Serine/threonine/tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an essential role in modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses (PubMed:[14638696](#), PubMed:[17054981](#), PubMed:[21123652](#), PubMed:[28656966](#), PubMed:[9575181](#), PubMed:[9642260](#)). Acts as a key effector of NOD1 and NOD2 signaling pathways: upon activation by bacterial peptidoglycans, NOD1 and NOD2 oligomerize and recruit RIPK2 via CARD-CARD domains, leading to the formation of RIPK2 filaments (PubMed:[17054981](#), PubMed:[17562858](#), PubMed:[21123652](#), PubMed:[22607974](#), PubMed:[28656966](#), PubMed:[29452636](#), PubMed:[30026309](#)). Once recruited, RIPK2 autophosphorylates and undergoes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination by E3 ubiquitin ligases XIAP, BIRC2 and BIRC3, as well as 'Met-1'-linked (linear) polyubiquitination by the LUBAC complex, becoming a scaffolding protein for downstream effectors (PubMed:[22607974](#), PubMed:[28545134](#), PubMed:[29452636](#), PubMed:[30026309](#), PubMed:[30279485](#), PubMed:[30478312](#)). 'Met-1'-linked polyubiquitin chains attached to RIPK2 recruit IKBKG/NEMO, which undergoes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination in a RIPK2-dependent process (PubMed:[17562858](#), PubMed:[22607974](#), PubMed:[29452636](#), PubMed:[30026309](#)). 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains attached to RIPK2 serve as docking sites for TAB2 and TAB3 and mediate the recruitment of MAP3K7/TAK1 to IKBKG/NEMO, inducing subsequent activation of IKKB/IKKB (PubMed:[18079694](#)). In turn, NF-kappa-B is released from NF-kappa-B inhibitors and translocates into the nucleus where it activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis (PubMed:[18079694](#)). The protein kinase activity is dispensable for the NOD1 and NOD2 signaling pathways (PubMed:[29452636](#), PubMed:[30026309](#)). Contributes to the tyrosine phosphorylation of the guanine exchange factor ARHGEF2 through Src tyrosine kinase leading to NF-kappa-B activation by NOD2 (PubMed:[21887730](#)). Also involved in adaptive immunity: plays a role during engagement of the T-cell receptor (TCR) in promoting BCL10 phosphorylation and subsequent NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:[14638696](#)). Plays a role in the inactivation of RHOA in response to NGFR signaling (PubMed:[26646181](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Recruited to the cell membrane by NOD2 following stimulation by bacterial peptidoglycans

#### Tissue Location

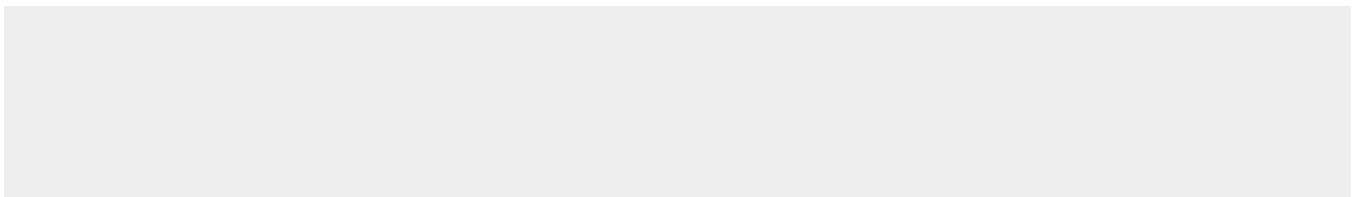
Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, kidney, testis, prostate, pancreas and lymph node.

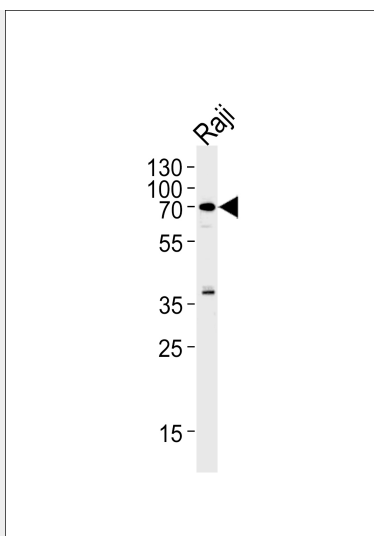
### RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

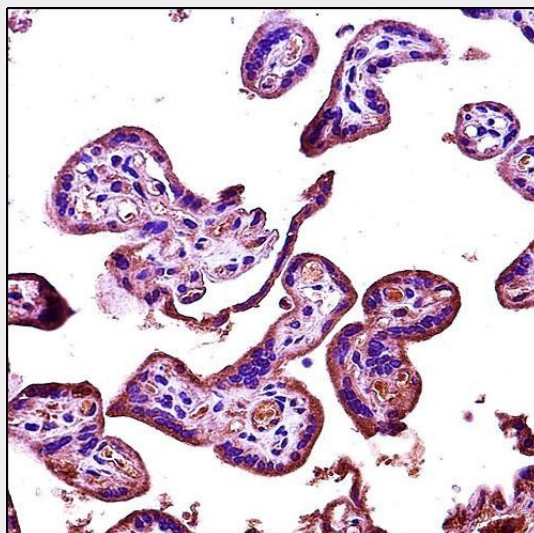
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Images





RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.# AP13758a) western blot analysis in Raji cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RIPK2 antibody detected the RIPK2 protein (arrow).



RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13758a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human placenta tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the receptor-interacting protein (RIP) family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The encoded protein contains a C-terminal caspase activation and recruitment domain (CARD), and is a component of signaling complexes in both the innate and adaptive immune pathways. It is a potent activator of NF-kappaB and inducer of apoptosis in response to various stimuli.

#### **RIPK2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Cirulli, E.T., et al. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 18(7):815-820(2010)  
Du, X., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 337 (1-2), 277-285 (2010) :  
Adams, S., et al. *Exp. Cell Res.* 316(5):728-736(2010)

Zhang, F.R., et al. N. Engl. J. Med. 361(27):2609-2618(2009)  
Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)