



Anti-RIPK1 monoclonal antibody, clone FQS5790 (DCABH-1743)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit monoclonal to RIP
Antigen Description	Essential adapter molecule for the activation of NF-kappa-B. Following different upstream signals (binding of inflammatory cytokines, stimulation of pathogen recognition receptors, or DNA damage), particular RIPK1-containing complexes are formed, initiating a limited number of cellular responses. Upon TNFA stimulation RIPK1 is recruited to a TRADD-TRAF complex initiated by TNFR1 trimerization. There, it is ubiquitinated via Lys-63-link chains, inducing its association with the IKK complex, and its activation through NEMO binding of polyubiquitin chains.
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to Human RIP aa 300-450 (internal sequence).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	FQS5790
Purity	Tissue culture supernatant
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Positive Control	Raji, Jurkat, HeLa and 293T cell lysates
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	PBS 49%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 50%, BSA 0.05%
Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RIPK1 receptor (TNFRSF)-interacting serine-threonine kinase 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	RIPK1
Synonyms	RIPK1; receptor (TNFRSF)-interacting serine-threonine kinase 1; receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1; RIP; RIP-1; cell death protein RIP; receptor interacting protein; receptor-interacting protein 1; serine/threonine-protein kinase RIP;
Entrez Gene ID	8737
Protein Refseq	NP_003795
UniProt ID	A0A024QZU0
Chromosome Location	6p25.2
Pathway	Activated TLR4 signalling, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of Pro-Caspase 8, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, conserved biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis Modulation by HSP70, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; death domain binding; death receptor binding; nucleotide binding; protein binding; protein kinase activity; protein serine/threonine kinase activity;