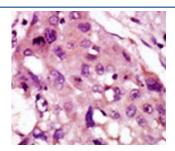


# **IRAK2 Antibody (F50785)**

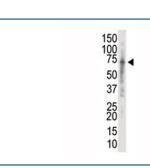
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50785-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50785-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

# **Bulk quote request**

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	O43187
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This IRAK2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC analysis of FFPE human hepatocarcinoma tissue stained with the IRAK2 antibody



Western blot analysis of IRAK2 antibody and K562 cell lysate.

## **Description**

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine-like kinase (TLK) group consists of 40 tyrosine and serine-threonine kinases such as MLK (mixed-lineage kinase), LISK (LIMK/TESK), IRAK (interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase), Raf, RIPK (receptor-interacting protein kinase), and STRK (activin and TGF-beta receptors) families.

# **Application Notes**

Titration of the IRAK2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 549-581 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this IRAK2 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the IRAK2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.