

小鼠抗 RIPK1 单克隆抗体

中文名称: 小鼠抗 RIPK1 单克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-RIPK1 mouse monoclonal antibody

别名: RIP; RIP1; RIP-1

抗原: RIPK1

储存: 冷冻 (-20°C) 避光

宿主: Mouse

反应种属: Human

相关类别: 一抗

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: mouse monoclonal

技术规格

Background:

In contrast to growth factors which promote cell proliferation, FAS ligand (FAS-L) and the tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) rapidly induce apoptosis. Cellular response to FAS-L and TNF is mediated by structurally related receptors containing a conserved "death domain" and belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily. TRADD, FADD and RIP are FAS/TNF-R1 interacting proteins that contain a death domain homologous region (DDH). TRADD (TNF-R1-associated death domain) and FADD (FAS-associated death domain) associate with the death domains of both FAS and TNF-R1 via their DDH regions. Overexpression of TRADD leads to NFκB activation and apoptosis in the absence of TNF. Overexpression of FADD causes apoptosis, which can be blocked by the cow pox protein CrmA, suggesting that FADD lies upstream of ICE and possibly oth

	er serine proteases. The receptor interacting protein, RIP, associates with FAS exclusively via its DDH and this association is abrogated in lpr mutants. Unlike TRADD and FADD, RIP contains a putative amino terminal kinase domain.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	RIPK1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human RIPK1
Full name:	receptor interacting serine/threonine kinase 1 (RIPK1)
Synonyms:	RIP; RIP1; RIP-1
SwissProt:	Q13546
IHC positive control:	carcinoma of human thyroid tissue and adenocarcinoma of human endometrium tissue; adenocarcinoma of human colon tissue and human lymphoma tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150
WB Predicted band size:	76 kDa
WB Positive control:	COS7 and MDCK cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000