

**IRAK-1 (phospho Ser376) Polyclonal Antibody**

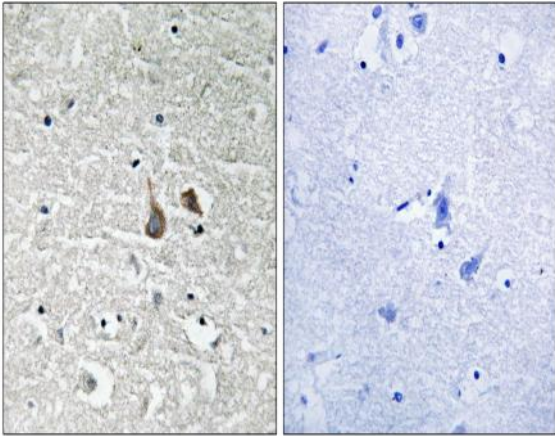
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1045
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IRAK-1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IRAK1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3654
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P51617
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q62406
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRAK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:342-391
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-IRAK-1 (S376) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRAK-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S376.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

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<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	77kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Toll_Like;Neurotrophin;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes the interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 1, one of two putative serine/threonine kinases that become associated with the interleukin-1 receptor (IL1R) upon stimulation. This gene is partially responsible for IL1-induced upregulation of the transcription factor NF-kappa B. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,function: Binds to the IL-1 type I receptor following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA stabilization. Isoform 1 binds rapidly but is then degraded allowing isoform 2 to mediate a slower, more sustained response to the cytokine. Isoform 2 is inactive suggesting that the kinase activity of this enzyme is not required for IL-1 signaling. Once phosphorylated, IRAK1 recruits the adapter protein PELI1.,PTM:Autophosphorylated or is transphosphorylated by IRAK4 following recruitment to the IL-1RI. In the case of isoform 1, this is linked to ubiquitination and degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Pelle subfamily.,similarity:
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Lipid droplet . Translocates to the nucleus when sumoylated. RSAD2/viperin recruits it to the lipid droplet (By similarity). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined, with isoform 1 being more strongly expressed than isoform 2.

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using IRAK1 (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.