

**IRAK-4 Monoclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0380
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IRAK-4
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IRAK4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	51135
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8TDF7
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human IRAK-4 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	IRAK-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRAK-4 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	52kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Toll_Like;N eurotrophin;
<b>P References :</b>	1. J Biol Chem. 2010 Jun 11;285(24):18276-82. 2. Scand J Immunol. 2009 Sep;70(3):264-76.

**Background :**

This gene encodes a kinase that activates NF-kappaB in both the Toll-like receptor (TLR) and T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling pathways. The protein is essential for most innate immune responses. Mutations in this gene result in IRAK4 deficiency and recurrent invasive pneumococcal disease. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

**Function :**

catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in IRAK4 are the cause of IRAK4 deficiency [MIM:607676]. IRAK4 deficiency causes extracellular pyogenic bacterial and fungal infections in otherwise healthy children.,disease:Defects in IRAK4 are the cause of recurrent isolated invasive pneumococcal disease type 1 (IPD1) [MIM:610799]. Recurrent invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) is defined as two episodes of IPD occurring at least 1 month apart, whether caused by the same or different serotypes or strains. Recurrent IPD occurs in at least 2% of patients in most series, making IPD the most important known risk factor for subsequent IPD.,function:Required for the efficient recruitment of IRAK1 to the IL-1 receptor complex following IL-1 engagement, triggering intracellular signaling cascades leading to transcriptional up-regulation and mRNA st

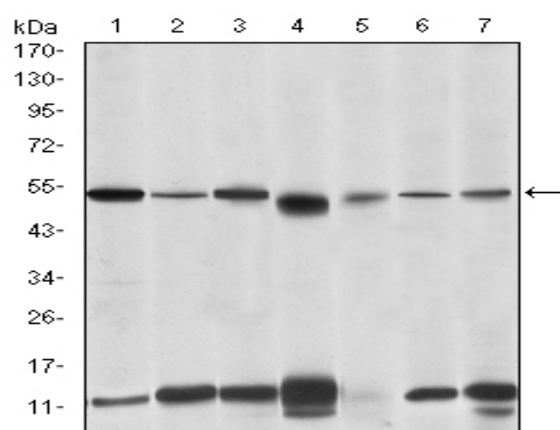
**Subcellular Location :**

extracellular space,intracellular,nucleus,cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,endosome membrane,

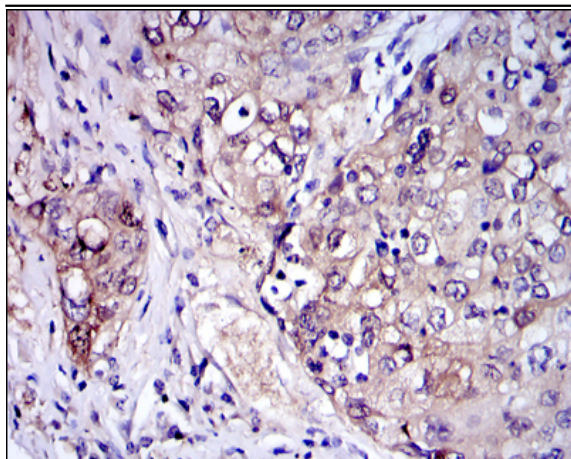
**Expression :**

Brain,Spleen,Uterus,

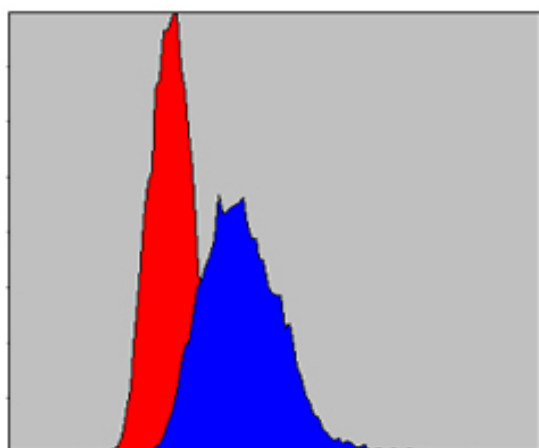
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using IRAK-4 Monoclonal Antibody against THP-1 (1), HeLa (2), K562 (3), MCF-7 (4), RAW264.7 (5), Jurkat (6) and Cos7 (7) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissues with DAB staining using IRAK-4 Monoclonal Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using IRAK-4 Monoclonal Antibody (blue) and negative control (red).

