

## Product datasheet for **TA306248**

### Irak2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.5 - 2 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	IRAK2 antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 16 amino acids near the carboxy-terminus of mouse IRAK2a which is common to all four isoforms. Anti-IRAK2 is mouse specific.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">AAO24761</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 108960 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Q8CFA1</a>



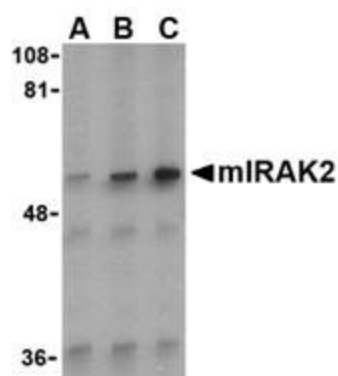
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**Background:**

The pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-1 induces cellular response through two subunits of its receptor, IL-1 receptor I (IL-1RI) and IL-1 receptor accessory protein (IL-1RAcP). IL-1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK) mediates activation of NF-kappaB, which is a pivotal transcription factor mediating inflammatory and immune response. A novel member in the IRAK/Pelle family has been identified and designated IRAK2 (1). Both IRAK and IRAK2 recruit to the subunits of the IL-1R complex after IL-1 binding and lead to NF-kappaB activation. IRAKs also associate with Toll like receptor (TLR) and the dominant negative mutants of IRAKs inhibit LPS-induced NF- $\kappa$ B activation (2,3). Members in IRAK/Pelle family play a central role in IL-1R and TLR mediated inflammatory response. Unlike human IRAK2, murine IRAK2 exists as four alternately spliced isoforms (IRAK2a-d), with two isoforms (IRAK2c and d) acting in an inhibitory fashion (4). IRAK2 is expressed in a variety of tissues.

**Synonyms:**

IRAK-2; MGC150550

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of IRAK2 in A-20 whole cell lysate with IRAK2 antibody (C2) at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/ml.