

Product Information

Anti-RICK, C-Terminal

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **R9650**

Synonyms: Anti-CARDIAK; Anti-RIP2; Anti-RIP-like Interacting CLARP Kinase

Product Description

Anti-RICK, C-Terminal is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a peptide corresponding to amino acids 508-522 of the C-terminal of human RICK¹ as immunogen.

Anti-RICK, C-Terminal recognizes RICK by immunocytochemistry and immunoblotting (50 kDa) using K562 or 3T3 cell lysates. Species reactivity is observed with human, mouse and rat.

RICK is a serine threonine kinase that regulates Fas-Induced apoptosis. It contains an N-terminal catalytic domain as well as a C-terminal CARD (caspase recruitment domain). RICK physically interacts with CLARP, a caspase-like molecule known to bind to FADD (Fas-associated protein with death domain) and caspase-8. Over-expression of RICK causes Fas induced-apoptosis.¹ RICK has also been shown to immunoprecipitate with CARD4 (a member of the CED-4/Apaf-1 family), and activate NF- κ B and Jun N-terminal kinase signaling pathways.²⁻⁴

Reagents

Solution in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

concentration: 1 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Store at -20°C . For continuous use, the product may be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20°C . Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: the recommended working antibody concentration is 1-2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ using A431 cell lysates.

Immunocytochemistry: the recommended working antibody concentration is $\sim 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$

Note: In order to obtain the best results and assay sensitivities to various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Inohara, N., et al., RICK, a novel protein kinase containing a caspase recruitment domain, interacts with CLARP and regulates CD95-mediated apoptosis. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **273**, 12296-12300 (1998).
2. Bertin, J., et al., Human CARD4 protein is a novel CED-4/Apaf-1 cell death family member that activates NF- κ B. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **274**, 12955-12958 (1999).
3. McCarthy, J.V., et al., RIP2 is a novel NF- κ B-activating and cell death-inducing kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **273**, 16968-16975 (1998).
4. Thome, M., et al., Identification of CARDIAK, a RIP-like kinase that associates with caspase-1. *Curr. Biol.*, **8**, 885-888 (1998).

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