

Product Information

Anti-IRAK-M

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **I5157**

Product Description

Anti-IRAK-M is produced in rabbit using a synthetic peptide (CSSKFSWDEYEYKKE) corresponding to amino acids 581-596 of human IRAK-M as immunogen. The antibody is purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Anti-IRAK-M recognizes IRAK-M, ~68 kDa, by immunoblotting. It is human, mouse, and rat reactive. The antibody shows no cross-reactivity with IRAK or IRAK2.

A novel member of the IRAK/Pelle family has been identified and designated IRAK-M.¹ Members of the IRAK (IL-1 receptor associated kinase) family play a central role in IL-1R (interleukin-1 receptor) and TLR (toll-like receptor) mediated inflammatory/immune responses leading to the activation of the transcription factor NF- κ B.^{2,3} IRAKs associate with IL-1/Toll receptors after IL-1 or LPS (lipopolysaccharide) stimulation. The dominant negative mutants of IRAKs inhibit IL-1 or LPS induced NF- κ B activation.

Reagent

Supplied at ~0.5 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.02% sodium azide.

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

Antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for three months and at -20 °C for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: the recommended working antibody concentration is 0.5-1 μ g/ml using mouse spleen and rat liver or kidney tissue lysates.

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

References

1. Wesche, H., et al., IRAK-M is a novel member of the Pelle/interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase (IRAK) family. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **274**, 19403-19410 (1999).
2. Cao, Z. et al., IRAK: a kinase associated with the interleukin-1 receptor. *Science*, **271**, 1128-1131 (1996).
3. Munzio, M., et al., IRAK (Pelle) family member IRAK-2 and MyD88 as proximal mediators of IL-1 signaling. *Science*, **278**, 1612-1615 (1997).

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