

RIP4 (N-16): sc-83322

BACKGROUND

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) protein kinases. RIP4, also known as RPK4 (receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 4), PKK (PKC δ -interacting protein kinase), DIK, ANKK2 or ANKRD3 (Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 3), is a peripheral membrane protein that belongs to the TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family and functions as a receptor-interacting protein (RIP) that modulates epidermal growth and differentiation. RIPs interact with the intracellular domain of tumor necrosis factor receptors (TNFRs) and facilitate downstream signaling and apoptosis induction. RIP4 contains ten Ankyrin-repeats and one protein kinase domain, and participates in the activation of NF κ B. Two isoforms exist due to alternative splicing events.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RIPK4 (human) mapping to 21q22.3; Rpk4 (mouse) mapping to 16 C4.

SOURCE

RIP4 (N-16) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of RIP4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-83322 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

RIP4 (N-16) is recommended for detection of RIP4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RIP4 (N-16) is also recommended for detection of RIP4 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RIP4 siRNA (h): sc-91500, RIP4 siRNA (m): sc-152974, RIP4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91500-SH, RIP4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152974-SH, RIP4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91500-V and RIP4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152974-V.

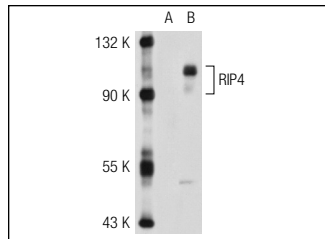
Molecular Weight of RIP4: 100 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201, RIP4 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123210 or CCDC132 (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-119063.

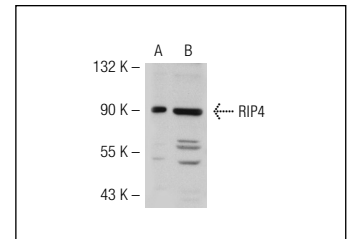
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



RIP4 (N-16): sc-83322. Western blot analysis of RIP4 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse RIP4 transfected: sc-123210 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



RIP4 (N-16): sc-83322. Western blot analysis of RIP4 expression in 293T (A) and HeLa (B) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **RIP4 (E-7): sc-377368** or **RIP4 (387.1): sc-100428**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to RIP4 (N-16).