

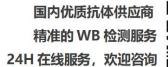


IRAK-M Monoclonal Antibody

BYmab-14797
IgG
Human;Rat;Mouse;
WB
IRAK3
Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3
The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IRAK3. AA range:491-540
IRAK-M Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IRAK-M protein.
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
WB 1:500-2000
1 mg/ml
≥90%
-20°C/1 year
IRAK3; Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 3; IRAK-3; IL-1 receptor-associated kinase M; IRAK-M
68kD
Cytoplasm . Nucleus . In dendritic cells, translocates into the nucleus upon IL33 stimulation
Expressed in eosinophils, dendritic cells and/or monocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:29686383). Expressed predominantly in peripheral blood lymphocytes (PubMed:10383454).
catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,caution:Ser-293 is present instead of the conserved Asp which is expected to be an active site residue. Low level autophosphorylation activity has been reported in PubMed:10383454, while other authors describe this as an inactive kinase.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in IRAK3 are associated with susceptibility to asthma-related traits type 5 (ASRT5) [MIM:611064]. Asthma-related traits include clinical symptoms of asthma, such as coughing, wheezing, dyspnea, bronchial hyperresponsiveness as assessed by methacholine challenge test, serum IgE levels, atopy, and atopic

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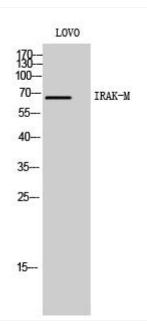






	dermatitis.,function:Inhibits dissociation of IRAK1 and IRAK4 from the Toll-like receptor signaling complex by either inhibiting the phosphorylation of IRAK1 and IRAK4 or stabilizing the receptor complex.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TK
Background	This gene encodes a member of the interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase protein family. Members of this family are essential components of the Toll/IL-R immune signal transduction pathways. This protein is primarily expressed in monocytes and macrophages and functions as a negative regulator of Toll-like receptor signaling. Mutations in this gene are associated with a susceptibility to asthma. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IRAK-M Monoclonal Antibody

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