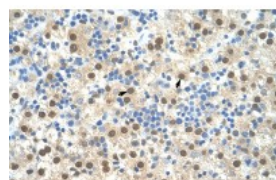


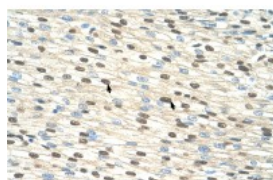


RIPK3 Antibody

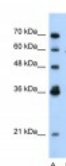
CATALOG NUMBER: 27-361



Antibody used in IHC on Human Liver cell lysates.



Antibody used in IHC on Human Heart lysate.



Antibody used in WB on Human Jurkat 1.25 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	RIPK3 antibody can be used for detection of RIPK3 by ELISA at 1:62500. RIPK3 antibody can be used for detection of RIPK3 by western blot at 1.25 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1205 - Jurkat Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	57 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human RIPK3.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by protein A chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store RIPK3 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	RIPK3, RIP3, RIP3 beta, RIP3 gamma
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_006862
PROTEIN GI NO.:	40254844

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: RIPK3

GENE ID: 11035

Background

BACKGROUND: RIPK3 is a member of the receptor-interacting protein (RIP) family of serine/threonine protein kinases, and contains a C-terminal domain unique from other RIP family members. The protein is predominantly localized to the cytoplasm, and can undergo nucleocytoplasmic shuttling dependent on novel nuclear localization and export signals. It is a component of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor-I signaling complex, and can induce apoptosis and weakly activate the NF-kappaB transcription factor. The product of this gene is a member of the receptor-interacting protein (RIP) family of serine/threonine protein kinases, and contains a C-terminal domain unique from other RIP family members. The encoded protein is predominantly localized to the cytoplasm, and can undergo nucleocytoplasmic shuttling dependent on novel nuclear localization and export signals. It is a component of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor-I signaling complex, and can induce apoptosis and weakly activate the NF-kappaB transcription factor.

REFERENCES: 1) Kimura, K., (2006) Genome Res. 16 (1), 55-65.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016