

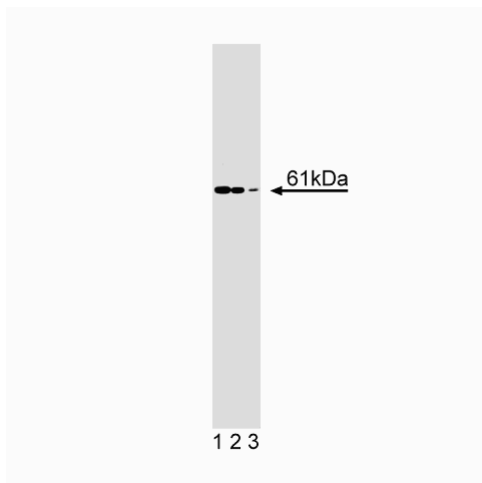
Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-RIP2/RICK**Product Information**

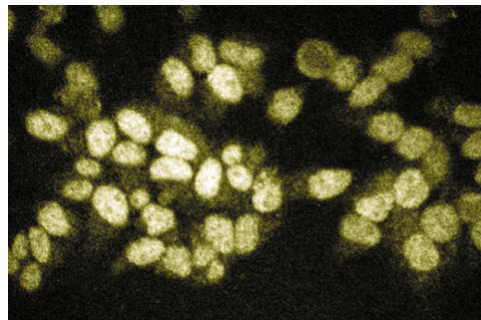
Material Number:	612349
Size:	150 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	25/RIP2
Immunogen:	Human RIP2/RICK aa. 333-532
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Dog, Rat
Target MW:	61 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Members of the TNFR family (TNFRs, DRs, Fas, lymphotoxin-β-receptor, CD40, CD30, and OX-40) regulate a variety of cellular responses, such as cell activation, proliferation, differentiation, NF-κB activation, and apoptosis. Signaling through TNFR family members involves several families of receptor-associated proteins. RIP and RIP2 (RICK/Cardiak) are ser/thr kinase adaptor molecules that associate with TNFR complexes. Both RIPs contain homologous N-terminal ser/thr kinase domains, but RIP contains a C-terminal death domain, while RIP2 contains a C-terminal caspase activation and recruitment domain (CARD) similar to those found in IAPs. Both RIP and RIP2 can activate NF-κB and cause cell death. RIP2 is recruited to TNFRs through interactions with TRAF1, TRAF5, and TRAF6, and RIP2 activation of NF-κB requires IKKα, IKKβ, and IKKγ. In addition, RIP2 can be activated through interactions with Ras-activated Raf1, and RIP2 can activate ERK1 and ERK2. Thus, RIP proteins may regulate TNFR signaling through both ser/thr kinase activity and interaction with the apoptotic machinery.



Western blot analysis of RIP2/RICK on human endothelial cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of anti-RIP2/RICK.



Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20° C.

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Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611450	Human Endothelial Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Inohara N, del Peso L, Koseki T, Chen S, Nunez G. RICK, a novel protein kinase containing a caspase recruitment domain, interacts with CLARP and regulates CD95-mediated apoptosis. *J Biol Chem.* 1998; 273(20):12296-12300.(Biology)

Inohara N, Koseki T, Lin J. An induced proximity model for NF-kappa B activation in the Nod1/RICK and RIP signaling pathways. *J Biol Chem.* 2000; 275(36):27823-27831.(Biology)

McCarthy JV, Ni J, Dixit VM. RIP2 is a novel NF-kappaB-activating and cell death-inducing kinase. *J Biol Chem.* 1998; 273(27):16968-16975.(Biology)

Navas TA, Baldwin DT, Stewart TA. RIP2 is a Raf1-activated mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase. *J Biol Chem.* 1999; 274(47):33684-33690.(Biology)