RIPK1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： RIPK1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： RIPK1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： receptor interacting serine/threonine kinase 1; RIP; RIP1; RIP-1

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 290-582 amino acids of human RIPK1

技术规格

Full name:	receptor interacting serine/threonine kinase 1
Synonyms:	RIP; RIP1; RIP-1
Swissprot:	Q13546
Gene Accession:	BC126254
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Serine-threonine kinase which transduces inflammatory and cell-death signals (programmed necrosis) following death receptors ligation, activation of pathogen recognition receptors (PRRs), and DNA damage. Upon activation of TNFR1 by the TNF-alpha family cytokines, TRADD and TRAF2 are recruited to the receptor. Phosphorylates DAB2IP at 'Ser-728' in a TNF-alpha-dependent manner, and thereby activates the MAP3K5-JNK apoptot

	ic cascade. Ubiquitination by TRAF2 via 'Lys-63'-link chains acts as a critical enhancer of communication with downstream signal transducers in the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway and the NF-kappa-B pathway, which in turn mediate downstream events including the activation of genes encoding inflammatory molecules. Polyubiquitinated protein binds to IKBKG/NEMO, the regulatory subunit of the IKK complex, a critical event for NF-kappa-B activation. Interaction with other cellular RHIM-containing adapters initiates gene activation and cell death. RIPK1 and RIPK3 association, in particular, forms a necrosis-inducing complex.