

Recombinant Mouse IRAK4 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51800

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK-4) (EC 2.7.11.1)

Synonym: Irak4

UniProt ID: Q8R4K2

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q8R4K2/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 459 AA

Molecular Weight: 51 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MNKPLTPSTYIRNLNVGILRKLSDFIDPQEGWKKLAVAIKKPSGDDRYNQFHIRRFEALLQTGKSPTC
ELLFDWGTNCTVGDLDVLLVQIELFAPATLLLPDAVPQTVKSLPPREAATVAQTHGPCQEKDRTSV
MPMPKLEHSCEPPDSSSPDNRSVSSDTRFHSFSFHELKSITNNFDEQPASAGGNRMGEGGFGVV
YKGCVNNTIVAVKKLGAMVEISTEELKQQFDQEIKVMATCQHENLVELLGFSSDSDNLCLVYAYMPN
GSLLDRLSCLDGTPLPSWHTRCKVAQGTANGIRFLHENHHIHRDIKSANILLDKDFTAKISDFGLARAS
ARLAQTVMTSRIVGTTAYMAPEALRGEITPKSDIYSFGVVLELITGLAAVDENREPQLLLDIKEEIEDE
EKTIEDYTDEKMSDADPASVEAMYSASQCLHEKKNRRPDIAKVQQLQEMSA

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK-4) (EC 2.7.11.1) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a critical role in initiating innate immune response against foreign pathogens. Involved in Toll-like receptor (TLR) and IL-1R signaling pathways. Is rapidly recruited by MYD88 to the receptor-signaling complex upon TLR activation to form the Myddosome together with IRAK2. Phosphorylates initially IRAK1, thus stimulating the kinase activity and intensive autophosphorylation of IRAK1. Phosphorylates E3 ubiquitin ligases Pellino proteins (PELI1, PELI2 and PELI3) to promote pellino-mediated polyubiquitination of IRAK1. Then, the ubiquitin-binding domain of IKBKG/NEMO binds to polyubiquitinated IRAK1 bringing together the IRAK1-MAP3K7/TAK1-TRAF6 complex and the NEMO-IKKA-IKKB complex. In turn, MAP3K7/TAK1 activates IKKs (CHUK/IKKA and IKBKB/IKKB) leading to NF-kappa-B nuclear translocation and activation. Alternatively, phosphorylates TIRAP to promote its ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Phosphorylates NCF1 and regulates NADPH oxidase activation after LPS stimulation suggesting a similar mechanism during microbial infections (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Cytoplasm .

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.