

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses. Upon stimulation by bacterial peptidoglycans, NOD1 and NOD2 are activated, oligomerize and recruit RIPK2 through CARD-CARD domains. Contributes to the tyrosine phosphorylation of the guanine exchange factor ARHGEF2 through Src tyrosine kinase leading to NF-kappaB activation by NOD2. Once recruited, RIPK2 autophosphorylates and undergoes 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination by E3 ubiquitin ligases XIAP, BIRC2 and BIRC3. The polyubiquitinated protein mediates the recruitment of MAP3K7/TAK1 to IKKKG/NEMO and induces 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of IKKKG/NEMO and subsequent activation of IKKKB/IKKB. In turn, NF-kappa-B is released from NF-kappa-B inhibitors and translocates into the nucleus where it activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis.

Gene ID:

SSTR5

Uniprot

P35346

Synonyms:

somatostatin receptor 5

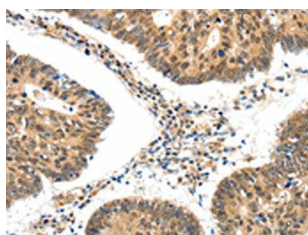
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human SSTR5.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

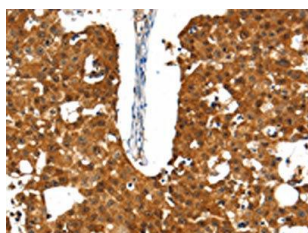
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18934(SSTR5 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 60 μ g, Lane: Mouse thymus tissue, Primary antibody: PACO18934(SSTR5 Antibody) at dilution 1/350, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18934(SSTR5 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).