# abcam

## Product datasheet

# Recombinant Human RIP protein ab152911

# 1 Image

**Description** 

Product name Recombinant Human RIP protein

Expression system Wheat germ

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

**Nature** Recombinant

**Species** Human

**Sequence** TNFKEEPAAKYQAIFDNTTSLTDKHLDPIRENLGKHWKNC

ARKLGFTQSQ

IDEIDHDYERDGLKEKVYQMLQKWVMREGIKGATVGKLAQ

ALHQCSRIDL LSSLIYVSQN

Amino acids 562 to 671

Tags GST tag N-Terminus

**Specifications** 

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab152911 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Applications** Western blot

**ELISA** 

Form Liquid

**Additional notes** 

**Preparation and Storage** 

Stability and Storage Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCI

Canaral Info

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#### **Function**

Essential adapter molecule for the activation of NF-kappa-B. Following different upstream signals (binding of inflammatory cytokines, stimulation of pathogen recognition receptors, or DNA damage), particular RIPK1-containing complexes are formed, initiating a limited number of cellular responses. Upon TNFA stimulation RIPK1 is recruited to a TRADD-TRAF complex initiated by TNFR1 trimerization. There, it is ubiquitinated via 'Lys-63'-link chains, inducing its association with the IKK complex, and its activation through NEMO binding of polyubiquitin chains.

#### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family.

Contains 1 death domain.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

# Post-translational modifications

Proteolytically cleaved by caspase-8 during TNF-induced apoptosis. Cleavage abolishes NF-kappa-B activation and enhances pro-apototic signaling through the TRADD-FADD interaction.

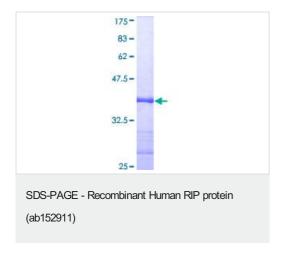
Autophosphorylated on serine and threonine residues.

Ubiquitinated by 'Lys-11'-, 'Lys-48'-, 'Lys-63'- and linear-linked type ubiquitin. Polyubiquitination with 'Lys-63'-linked chains by TRAF2 induces association with the IKK complex. Deubiquitination of 'Lys-63'-linked chains and polyubiquitination with 'Lys-48'-linked chains by TNFAIP3 leads to RIPK1 proteasomal degradation and consequently to the termination of the TNF- or Linear polyubiquitinated; the head-to-tail polyubiquitination is mediated by the LUBAC complex. LPS-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B. Also ubiquitinated with 'Lys-11'-linked chains.

### **Cellular localization**

Cytoplasm.

### **Images**



ab152911 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

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