Anti-RIP Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R015098

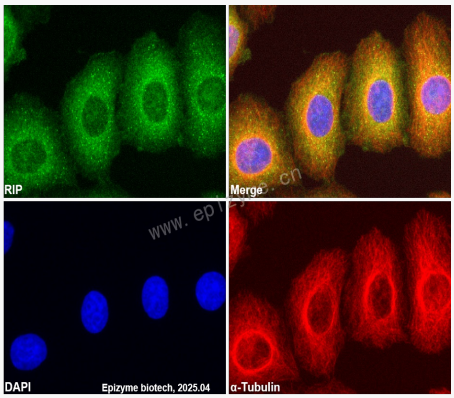
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:5,000; IHC-P 1:200~1:1,000; IF 1:200~1:1,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	34F06M29
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human RIP
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-RIP Rabbit mAb [34F06M29] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

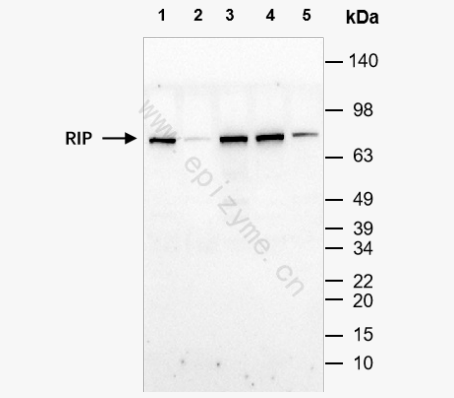
Protein Information

Synonyms	Cell death protein RIP, FLJ39204, OTTHUMP00000039163, Receptor (TNFRSF) interacting serine threonine kinase 1, receptor interacting protein 1, Receptor interacting protein, Receptor interacting protein kinase 1, Receptor interacting serine threonine protein kinase 1, Receptor TNFRSF interacting serine threonine kinase 1, Receptor-interacting protein 1, Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1, Rinp, RIP 1, RIP, Rip-1, RIP1, RIPK 1, Ripk1, RIPK1_HUMAN, Serine threonine protein kinase RIP, Serine/threonine-protein kinase RIP.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 76 kDa; Observed MW: 76 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q13546
Gene ID	8737
Background	This gene encodes a member of the receptor-interacting protein (RIP) family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The encoded protein plays a role in inflammation and cell death in response to tissue damage, pathogen recognition, and as part of developmental regulation. RIPK1/RIPK3 kinase-mediated necrosis is referred to as necroptosis. Genetic disruption of this gene in mice results in death shortly after birth. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

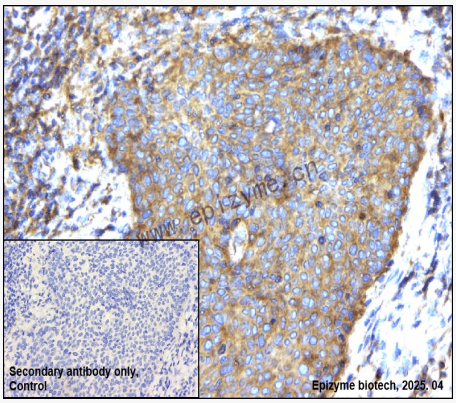
Validation Images



Immunofluorescence - Anti-RIP Rabbit mAb [34F06M29]
Sample: HeLa cells
The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.
Primary antibodies: R015098 at 1:100 dilution and α-tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution
Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)
Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).



Western Blot - Anti-RIP Rabbit mAb [34F06M29]
All lanes: R015098 at 1:2,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: A431 (Human epidermoid teratoma cell line) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 4: T24 (Human bladder cancer epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 5: 293T (Human embryonic kidney cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 76 kDa
Observed band size: 76 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-RIP Rabbit mAb [34F06M29]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human cervical cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R015098 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.