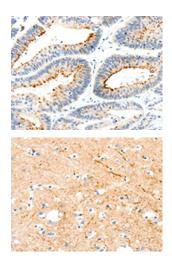
MAP4K1 Antibody

PACO18444



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Members of the Toll-like receptor (TLR) family, named for the closely related Toll receptor in Drosophila, play a pivotal role in innate immune responses. TLRs recognize conserved motifs found in various pathogens and mediate defense responses. Triggering of the TLR pathway leads to the activation of NF- κ B and subsequent regulation of immune and inflammatory genes. The TLRs and members of the IL-1 receptor family share a conserved stretch of approximately 200 amino acid, known as the TIR domain. Upon activation, TLRs associate with a number of cytoplasmic adaptor proteins containing TIR domains including MyD88 (myeloid differentiation factor), MAL/TIRAP (MyD88-adaptor-like/TIR-associated protein), TRIF (Toll-receptor- associated activator of interferon), and TRAM (Toll-receptor-associated molecule). This association leads to the recruitment and activation of IRAK1 and IRAK4, which form a complex with TRAF6 to activate TAK1 and IKK. MAP4K1
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	Q92918
	Synonyms:
	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 1
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human MAP4K1.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18444(MAP4K1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO18444(MAP4K1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).