Proteins



Product Data Sheet

RIPK3 Protein, Human (P.pastoris, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P71855

Synonyms: Receptor interacting protein 3; Receptor interacting serine threonine kinase 3; RIP like protein

kinase 3; RIP-3; RIP-like protein kinase 3; RIPK 3

Species: Human Source: P. pastoris

Q9Y572 (M1-K518) Accession:

Gene ID: 11035

Molecular Weight: Approximately 64 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence				
	MSCVKLWPSG	APAPLVSIEE	LENQELVGKG	GFGTVFRAQH
	RKWGYDVAVK	IVNSKAISRE	VKAMASLDNE	FVLRLEGVIE
	KVNWDQDPKP	ALVTKFMENG	SLSGLLQSQC	PRPWPLLCRL
	LKEVVLGMFY	LHDQNPVLLH	RDLKPSNVLL	DPELHVKLAD
	FGLSTFQGGS	QSGTGSGEPG	GTLGYLAPEL	FVNVNRKAST
	ASDVYSFGIL	MWAVLAGREV	ELPTEPSLVY	EAVCNRQNRP
	SLAELPQAGP	ETPGLEGLKE	LMQLCWSSEP	KDRPSFQECL
	PKTDEVFQMV	ENNMNAAVST	VKDFLSQLRS	SNRRFSIPES
	GQGGTEMDGF	RRTIENQHSR	NDVMVSEWLN	KLNLEEPPSS
	VPKKCPSLTK	RSRAQEEQVP	QAWTAGTSSD	SMAQPPQTPE
	TSTFRNQMPS	PTSTGTPSPG	PRGNQGAERQ	GMNWSCRTPE
	PNPVTGRPLV	NIYNCSGVQV	GDNNYLTMQQ	TTALPTWGLA
	PSGKGRGLQH	PPPVGSQEGP	KDPEAWSRPQ	GWYNHSGK
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.			
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.			
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH ₂ O.			
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.			
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.			

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DESCRIPTION

Background

RIPK3, a serine/threonine-protein kinase, orchestrates both necroptosis and apoptosis, two distinct forms of programmed cell death. Necroptosis, triggered by death-inducing TNF-alpha family members and activated by ZBP1, involves RIPK3-mediated phosphorylation of MLKL, leading to membrane damage and calcium influx. Additionally, in response to orthomyxovirus infection, nuclear RIPK3, prompted by ZBP1 activation, phosphorylates MLKL, causing nuclear envelope disruption and DNA leakage. RIPK3 also regulates apoptosis, dependent on RIPK1, FADD, and CASP8, independently of MLKL and RIPK3 kinase activity. In certain cell types, RIPK3 restricts viral replication through cell death-independent responses. In the context of Zika virus infection in neurons, RIPK3, along with ZBP1, promotes a death-independent transcriptional program, upregulating ACOD1/IRG1 and itaconate production, inhibiting succinate dehydrogenase, and suppressing viral genome replication. RIPK3 enhances the activity of metabolic enzymes (GLUL, GLUD1, PYGL), potentially influencing the tricarboxylic acid cycle and oxidative phosphorylation. During herpes simplex virus 1 infection, RIPK3 forms heteromeric amyloid structures with HHV-1 protein RIR1/ICP6, potentially inhibiting RIPK3-mediated necroptosis, enabling viral evasion of host cell death pathways.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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