

IKBKE Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49707



Package Size: #49707-1 50ul #49707-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

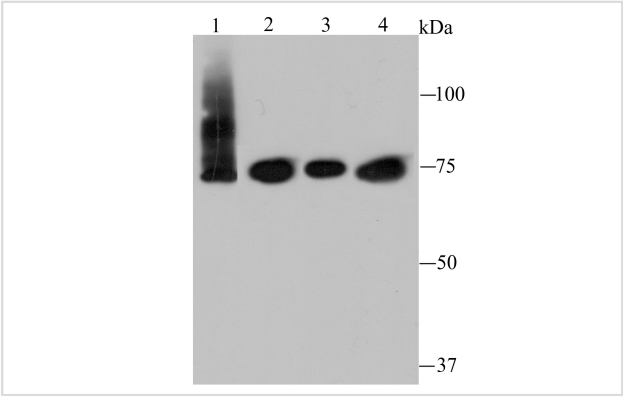
Description

Product Name	IKBKE Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU06-72
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,FC,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	I kappa B kinase epsilon antibody I-kappa-B kinase epsilon antibody IkbKE antibody IKK related kinase epsilon antibody IKK-E antibody IKK-epsilon antibody IKK-i antibody IKKE antibody IKKE_HUMAN antibody IKKepsilon antibody IKKI antibody Inducible I kappa B kinase antibody Inducible I kappa-B kinase antibody Inducible IkappaB kinase antibody Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells kinase epsilon antibody Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells, kinase of, epsilon antibody Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit epsilon antibody KIAA0151 antibody MGC125294 antibody MGC125295 antibody MGC125297 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q14164
Uniprot	Q14164
GeneID	9641;
Calculated MW	80 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

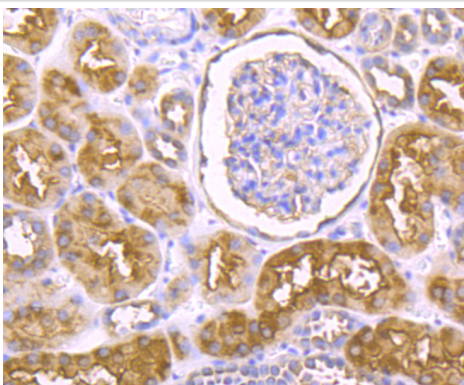
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

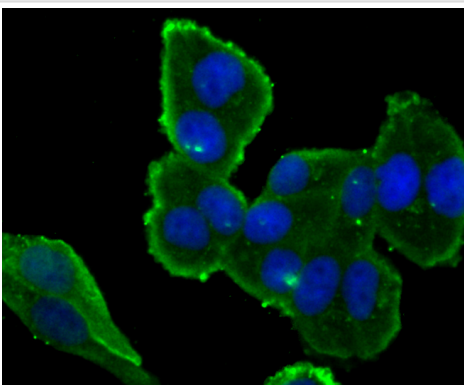
Images



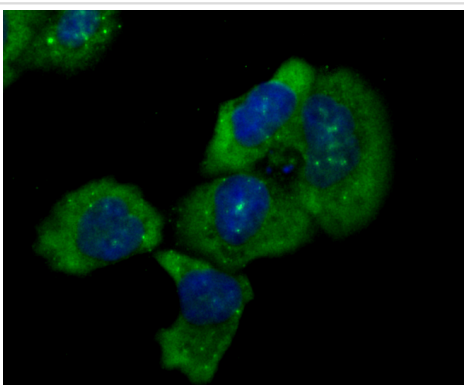
Western blot analysis of IKBKE on different cell lysates using anti-IKBKE antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: Raji Lane 3: MCF-7 Lane 4: Jurkat



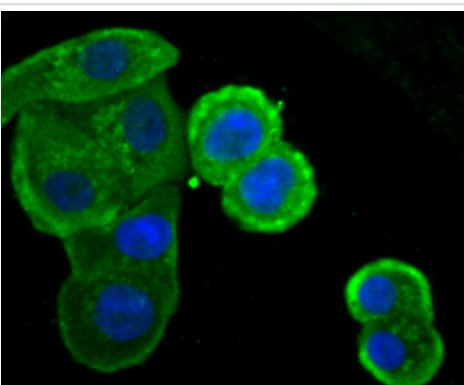
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti- IKBKE antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining IKBKE in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IKBKE in JAR cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IKBKE in SK-Br-3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The transcription factor $\text{NF}\kappa\text{B}$ is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}$. Activation of $\text{NF}\kappa\text{B}$ requires that $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}$ be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}$. $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}$ kinase α ($\text{IKK}\alpha$), previously designated CHUK, interacts with $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}-\alpha$ and specifically phosphorylates $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}-\alpha$ on the sites that trigger its degradation, Serines 32 and 36. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, $\text{IKK}\alpha$, $\text{IKK}\beta$ and $\text{IKK}\gamma$ (also designated NEMO), and each appear to make essential contributions to $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}$ phosphorylation. IKK-i is a serine/threonine kinase that shares homology with $\text{IKK}\alpha$ and $\text{IKK}\beta$. IKK-i is primarily expressed in immune cells and is induced by lipopolysaccharide and by proinflammatory cytokines including $\text{TNF}\alpha$, IL-1 and IL-6 . Overexpression of IKK-i has been shown to result in phosphorylation of $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}\alpha$ on Ser 32 and Ser 36, and in $\text{NF}\kappa\text{B}$ activation, suggesting that IKK-i may act as an $\text{I}\kappa\text{B}$ kinase in the immune system.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only