## **IKBKG** Antibody

Catalog No: #32092

SAB Signalway Antibody

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

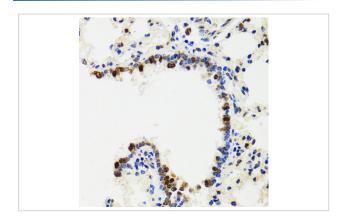
Package Size: #32092-1 50ul #32092-2 100ul

Description	
Product Name	IKBKG Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total IKBKG protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human IKBKG.
Target Name	IKBKG
Other Names	IKBKG; AMCBX1; FIP-3; FIP3; Fip3p
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9Y6K9NCBI Gene ID:8517
Uniprot	Q9Y6K9
GeneID	8517;
SDS-PAGE MW	48KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

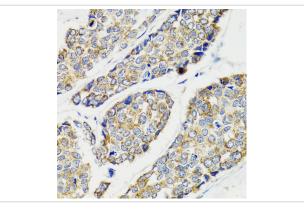
## Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:100IF 1:50 - 1:200

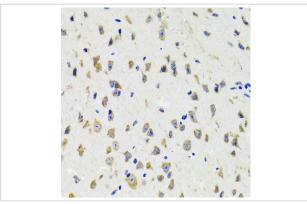
## Images



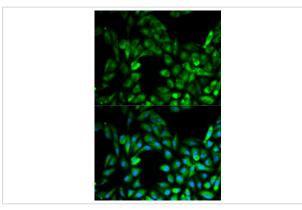
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat lung using IKBKG at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



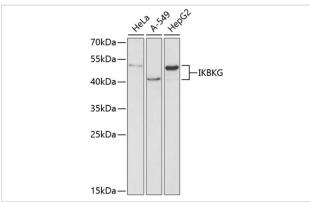
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer using IKBKG at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using IKBKG at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using IKBKG . Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using IKBKG at 1:1000 dilution.

## Background

The NF- $\kappa$ B/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state, complexed with the inhibitory I $\kappa$ B proteins (1-3). Most agents that activate NF- $\kappa$ B do so through a common pathway based on phosphorylation-induced, proteasome-mediated degradation of I $\kappa$ B (3-7). The key regulatory step in this pathway involves activation of a high molecular weight I $\kappa$ B kinase (IKK) complex whose catalysis is generally carried out by three tightly associated IKK subunits. IKK $\alpha$  and IKK $\beta$  serve as the catalytic subunits of the kinase and IKK $\gamma$  serves as the regulatory subunit (8,9). Activation of IKK depends upon phosphorylation of Ser177 and Ser181 in the activation loop of IKK $\beta$  (Ser176 and Ser180 in IKK $\alpha$ ), which causes conformational changes resulting in kinase activation (10-13).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only