

IKKα/β Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10120

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA	85	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin) 1:50-3	300
IF(Immunofluorescence) 1:50-3	300
ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay) 1:5000	0-20000

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	IKK α/β Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK α/β protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	<u>O15111, O14920</u>
Entrez-Gene Id	<u>1147, 3551</u>

Product Description

The transcription factor NFkB is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein IkB. Activation of NFkB requires that IkB be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of IkB. IkB kinase α (IKK α), previously designated CHUK, interacts with IkB- α and specifically phosphorylates Ik β - α on Serine 32 and 36, the sites that trigger its degradation. IKK α appears to be critical for NFkB activation in response to proinflammatory cytokines. Phosphorylation of IkB by IKK α is stimulated by the NFkB inducing kinase (NIK), which itself is a central regulator for NFkB activation in response to TNF and IL-1. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, IKK α , IKK β and IKK γ (also designated NEMO), and each appear to make essential contributions to IkB phosphorylation.

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