

Phospho-IKKβ (Tyr188) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10126

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA	87	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

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

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
IF(Immunofluorescence)	1:50-300
ELISA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

Product Information

Unconjugate
Phospho-IKK β (Tyr188) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK β protein only when phosphorylated at Tyr188.
Affinity purification
1mg/ml
Liquid
In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Gel Pack
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
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<u>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.

For Reserch Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures

Add: Imperial Business Park 4819 Emperor Boulevard, Suite 408 Durham, NC 27703, USA