

IKK α / β (phospho Ser180/181) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0142
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications :	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Gene Name :	CHUK/IKKBK
Protein Name :	Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit alpha
Human Gene Id :	1147/3551
Human Swiss Prot No :	O15111/O14920
Mouse Gene Id :	16150
Rat Gene Id :	84351
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QY78
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IKK-alpha/beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser180/181. AA range:151-200
Specificity :	Phospho-IKK α / β (S180/181) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK α / β protein only when phosphorylated at S180/181.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -20°C/1 year

Molecularweight : 84654/86564

Observed Band : 85

Cell Pathway : T_Cell_Receptor, Insulin Receptor, B_Cell_Antigen, Stem cell pathway, Toll_Like, MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein, PI3K/Akt, NF_kappaB, Protein_Acetylation

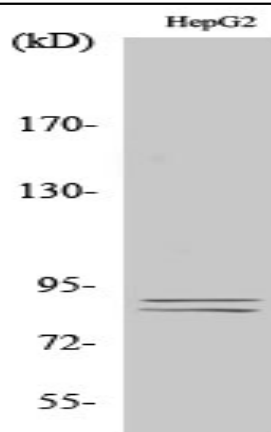
Background : conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase(CHUK) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein, a component of a cytokine-activated protein complex that is an inhibitor of the essential transcription factor NF-kappa-B complex, phosphorylates sites that trigger the degradation of the inhibitor via the ubiquination pathway, thereby activating the transcription factor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + [I-kappa-B protein] = ADP + [I-kappa-B phosphoprotein].,enzyme regulation:Activated when phosphorylated and inactivated when dephosphorylated.,function:Acts as part of the IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B thus leading to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex and ultimately the degradation of the inhibitor. As part of the non-canonical pathway of NF-kappa-B activation, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. Also phosphorylates NCOA3. Phosphorylates 'Ser-10' of histone H3 at NF-kappa-B-regulated promoters during inflammatory responses triggered by cytokines.,PTM:Phosphorylated by MAP3K14/NIK, AKT and to a lesser extent by MEKK

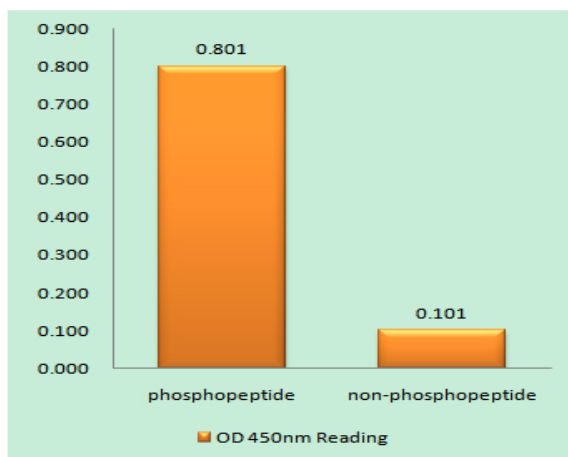
Subcellular Location : intracellular,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,IkappaB kinase complex,cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane,CD40 receptor complex,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,

Expression : Brain,Cervix carcinoma,Heart,Lymph,T-cell,

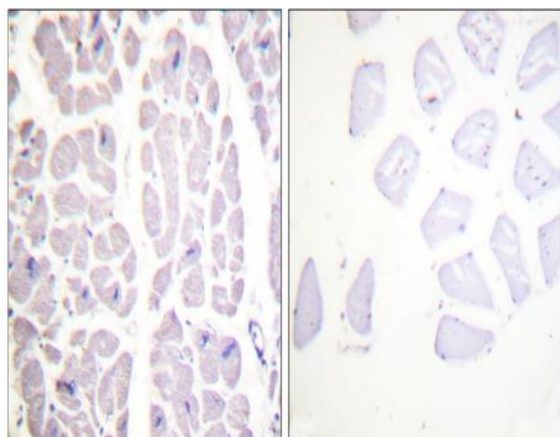
Products Images



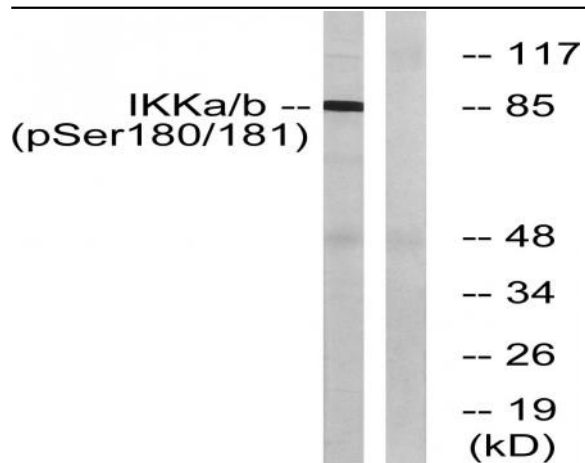
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-IKK α/β (S180/181) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using IKK-alpha/beta (Phospho-Ser180/181) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, using IKK-alpha/beta (Phospho-Ser180/181) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with TNF 20ng/ml 5', using IKK-alpha/beta (Phospho-Ser180/181) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.