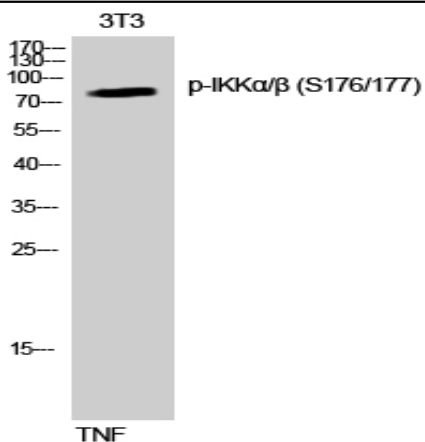


IKK α / β (phospho Ser176/177) Polyclonal Antibody

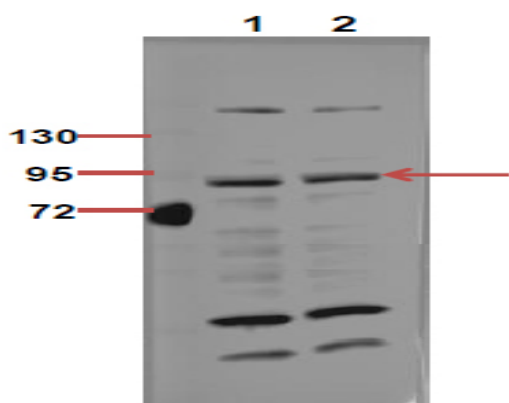
Catalog No :	YP0141
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications :	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Gene Name :	CHUK/IKBKB
Protein Name :	Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit alpha
Human Gene Id :	1147/3551
Human Swiss Prot No :	O15111/O14920
Mouse Gene Id :	16150
Rat Gene Id :	84351
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9QY78
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IKK-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser177. AA range:151-200
Specificity :	Phospho-IKK α / β (S176/177) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK α / β protein only when phosphorylated at S176/177.
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: 1/10000. 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 :** 80**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,

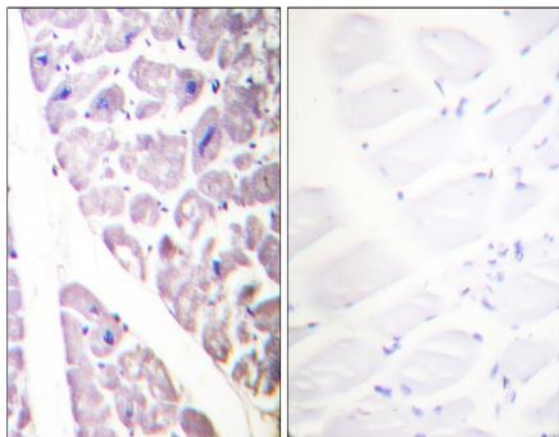
Products Images



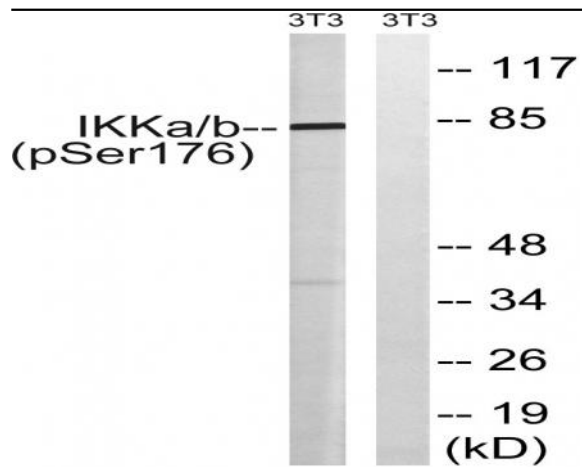
Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using Phospho-IKKα/β (S176/177) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



The picture was kindly provided by our customer, antibody was diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, using IKK-alpha (Phospho-Ser176) /IKK-beta (Phospho-Ser177) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with TNF 20ng/ml 30', using IKK-alpha (Phospho-Ser176) /IKK-beta (Phospho-Ser177) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.