

## IKK $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2300
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CHUK
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1147
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O15111
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q60680
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IKK-alpha. AA range:15-64
<b>Specificity :</b>	IKK $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Dilution :</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	84654
<b>Observed Band :</b>	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],

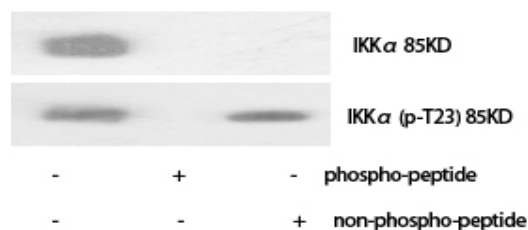
**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + [I-kappa-B protein] = ADP + [I-kappa-B phosphoprotein].,enzyme regulation:Activated when phosphorylated and inactivated when dephosphorylated.,function:Acts as part of the IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors 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,

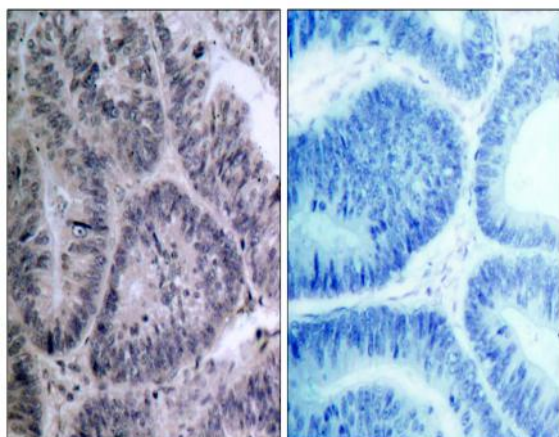
## Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using IKK $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

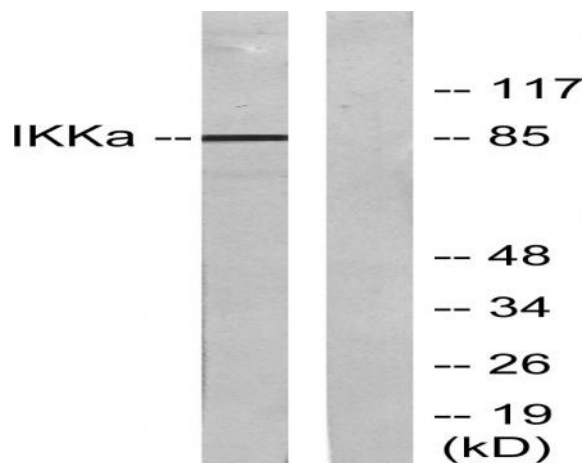




Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using IKK $\alpha$  Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using IKK-alpha Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with EGF, using IKK-alpha Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.