

Datasheet for ABIN100676 anti-IKKi/IKKe antibody (pThr501)





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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	IKKi/IKKe (IKBKE)
Binding Specificity:	pThr501
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IKKi/IKKe antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	IKK E phospho T501 Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: IKKe phospho peptide corresponding to a region of the human protein
	surrounding pT501 conjugated to KLH.
	Immunogen Type: Conjugated Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This phospho specific polyclonal antibody is specific for phosphorylated pT501 human IKKe.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: rabbit anti-IKK epsilon pT501 antibody, rabbit anti-IKKE pT501 antibody, I kappa B
	kinase epsilon antibody, IKK-epsilon, IKK-E, Inducible I kappa-B kinase, IkBKE antibody, IKBKE
	protein antibody, Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit epsilon antibody, IKKE, IKKI
Purification:	Anti-IKKe pT501 antibody was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity
	purification against the phosphopeptide and cross adsorption against the non-phosphorylated

Product Details

form of the peptide followed by non-adsorption against a non-specific peptide backbone to further reduce non-specific reactivity.

Sterility:

Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	IKKi/IKKe (IKBKE)	
Alternative Name:	IKBKE (IKBKE Products)	
Background:	Background: Nuclear Factor kappa B (NF-kB) is a ubiquitous transcription factor and an	
	essential mediator of gene expression during the activation of immune and inflammatory	

essential mediator of gene expression during the activation of immune and inflammatory responses. NF-kB mediates the expression of a great variety of genes in response to extracellular stimuli. NF-kB is associated with IkB proteins in the cytoplasm of the cell, which inhibit NF-kB activity. IkB proteins are phosphorylated by an IkB kinase complex consisting of at least three proteins, IKKa, IKKb, and IKKg. Isolated from a cDNA library of LPS-stimulated mouse macrophage cells, a novel molecule in the IKK complex has been recently identified and designated IKKi and/or IKKe. IKKepsilon is required for the activation of NF-kB by mitogens and T cell receptors but not by TNFa or IL-1. LPS increases the IKKe mRNA level in mouse macrophage cell lines. This protein has significant sequence homology with kinase domains of IKKa and IKKb. Overexpression of wild type IKKe in cells phosphorylates Ser32 and Ser36 of IkBa. Anti-IKKe pT501 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in NFkappaB and apoptosis research.

Gene ID:

9641

UniProt:

Q14164

Pathways:

TLR Signaling, Activation of Innate immune Response, Hepatitis C, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

Application Details

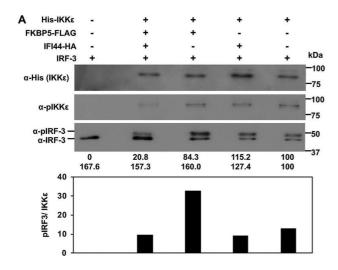
Application Notes:

Application Note: IKKs pT501 antibody is tested in ELISA, western blotting, and although not tested, this antibody is likely functional in immunohistochemistry and immunoprecipitation. An 85 kDa band corresponding to human IKKe is detected. HeLa cells or TNF inducible KBM-5 cells can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.

Western Blot Dilution: 1:500 - 1:3,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:5,000 - 1:25,000

Application Details

	Other: User Optimized	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1.15 mg/mL	
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.1 % (w/v) Sodium Azide	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	
Publications		
Product cited in:	DeDiego, Nogales, Martinez-Sobrido, Topham: "Interferon-Induced Protein 44 Interacts with Cellular FK506-Binding Protein 5, Negatively Regulates Host Antiviral Responses, and Supports Virus Replication." in: mBio , Vol. 10, Issue 4, (2020) (PubMed).	
	Sweeney, Mo, Firestein: "Antiviral gene expression in rheumatoid arthritis: role of IKKepsilon and interferon regulatory factor 3." in: Arthritis and rheumatism , Vol. 56, Issue 3, pp. 743-52, (2007) (PubMed).	



Western Blotting

Image 1. IFI44 decreases the kinase activity of IKKβ and IKKs. Human 293T cells were silenced for IFI44, or for FKBP5, and were transfected with plasmids expressing His-IKKε (A) or MYC-IKKβ (B), together with IFI44-HA, and FKBP5-FLAG expression plasmids. At 24 hpt, IKKE (A) and IKKB (B) complexes were purified with anti-His and anti-MYC antibodies, respectively, and these complexes were assayed in kinase assays using IRF-3 (for the IKKE complexes shown in panel A) and IkBα (for the IKKβ complexes shown in panel B) as substrates. The levels of phosphorylated and unphosphorylated forms of IRF-3 (panel A, bottom blot) and IkBa (panel B, third and fourth blots) were analyzed by Western blotting using specific antibodies. Levels of IKKs were analyzed using an anti-Hisspecific antibody (A, first blot) and anti-pIKKE (A, second blot), and levels of IKKB were analyzed using an anti-MYCspecific antibody (B, first blot) and anti-pIKKB (B, second blot). Western blots were quantified by densitometry using ImageJ software (v1.46). Protein expression levels in cells expressing IKK ϵ (A) and IKK β (B) alone were assigned a value of 100% for comparisons with the levels of expression in cells expressing the different combinations of IKKε/IFI44/FKBP5 (A) or IKKβ/IFI44/FKBP5 (B) (numbers are indicated below each plot). pIRF-3 and IRF-3 levels (observed in the same bottom blot in panel A) and plkBa and lkBa (third and bottom blot in panel B) are represented with numbers below each blot. Levels of pIRF-3 and plkBa normalized to the levels of IKKs and IKKB are represented in the bottom graphs in panels A and B, respectively. Molecular weight markers are indicated (in kilodaltons) on the right. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID31455651