

Datasheet for ABIN6138615  
**anti-IKK alpha antibody (AA 516-745)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IKK alpha (CHUK)
Binding Specificity:	AA 516-745
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IKK alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 516-745 of human IKKalpha (NP_001269.3).
Sequence:	EKAIHYAEVG VIGYLEDQIM SLHAEIMELQ KSPYGRRQGD LMESLEQRAI DLYKQLKHRP SDHSYSDSTE MVKIIVHTVQ SQDRVLKELF GHLSKLLGCK QKIIDLLPKV EVALSNIKEA DNTVMFMQ GK RQKEIWHLK IACTQSSARS LVGSSLEGAV TPQTSAWLPP TSAEHDHSL CVVTPQDGET SAQMIEENLN CLGHLSTIIH EANEEQGNSM MNLDWSWLTE
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

## Target Details

Target:	IKK alpha (CHUK)
Alternative Name:	CHUK ( <a href="#">CHUK Products</a> )
Background:	<p>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. CHUK, IKBKA, IKK-alpha, IKK1, IKKA, NFKBIA, TCF16, IKK alpha, Epigenetics &amp; Nuclear Signaling, Chromatin Modifying Enzymes, Phosphorylation, Signal Transduction, Kinase, Serine/threonine kinases, PI3K-Akt Signaling Pathway, Cell Biology &amp; Developmental Biology, Apoptosis, Inhibition of Apoptosis, Death Receptor Signaling Pathway, Endocrine &amp; Metabolism, Insulin Receptor Signaling Pathway, Immunology &amp; Inflammation, B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway, T Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway, NF-kB Signaling Pathway, Toll-like Receptor Signaling Pathway, Cell Intrinsic Innate Immunity Signaling Pathway, TLR Signaling, Cardiovascular, CHUK</p>
Molecular Weight:	84 kDa
Gene ID:	1147
UniProt:	<a href="#">O15111</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">PI3K-Akt Signaling</a> , <a href="#">NF-kappaB Signaling</a> , <a href="#">RTK Signaling</a> , <a href="#">TCR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">TLR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">EGFR Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Activation of Innate immune Response</a> , <a href="#">Hepatitis C</a> , <a href="#">Toll-Like Receptors Cascades</a> , <a href="#">BCR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway</a> , <a href="#">S100 Proteins</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB, 1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide, 50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

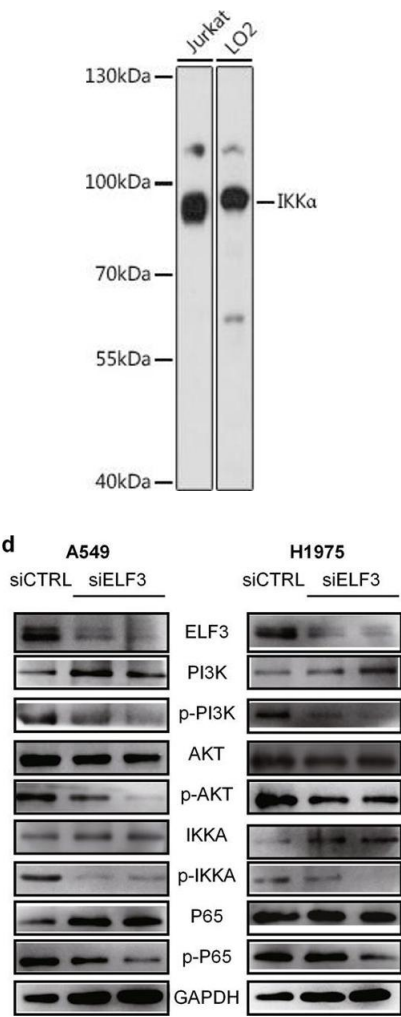
Handling

should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using IKKα antibody (ABIN6132067, ABIN6138615, ABIN6138616 and ABIN6213841) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 30s.

Western Blotting

**Image 2.** ELF3 can be induced by IL1B and promotes tumor growth through PI3K/AKT/NF-κB pathway. a Representative immunostaining showed that ELF3 expression in LUAD6 and LUAD7 is higher than that in the matched normal lung tissues. b Expression of ELF3 and selected NF-κB target genes in additional 12 LUAD tumor samples by qRT-PCR. The plot showed that the median expression of ELF3 and NF-κB targeting genes related to proliferation and anti-apoptosis are higher in the tumor tissues than their matched normal lung tissues. Colored dots refer to different individuals. c Expression of ELF3, NFKB1, and selected NF-κB target genes in NCI-H1975 (top) and A549 (bottom) cell lines by qRT-PCR after knockdown of ELF3 by siRNA (The controls were transfected with control siRNA (siCTRL)). In both cell lines, downregulation of ELF3 results in decreased expression of BCL2L1, CCND1, and PTGS2 which are responsible for anti-apoptosis, proliferation, and inflammation in tumor cells respectively. d Western blot

showing the protein and phosphorylation levels of the key components in PI3K/AKT/NF- $\kappa$ B pathway in NCI-H1975 and A549 cells transfected with siELF3 or siCTRL. The phosphorylation levels of PI3K, AKT, IKK $\alpha$ , and P65 were decreased after ELF3 knockdown with unaltered total protein levels. e qRT-PCR showing the expression levels of ELF3, NFKB1, and selected NF- $\kappa$ B target genes in NCI-H1975 (top) and A549 cells (bottom) treated with 10 ng/mL IL1B for 1h. The plots showed that the expression of ELF3 and NF- $\kappa$ B target genes such as BCL2L1, CCND1, PTGS2, and ICAM1 are increased in both cell lines after IL1B treatment. f qRT-PCR showing expression of ELF3, NFKB1, and the NF- $\kappa$ B target genes in NCI-H1975 (top) and A549 cells (bottom) which were transfected with siELF3 or siCTRL before being treated with 10 ng/mL IL1B for 1h. The plots showed that IL1B induced upregulation of NF- $\kappa$ B target genes are compromised by ELF3 knockdown in both cell lines. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID33144684