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anti-IKKi/IKKe antibody (AA 501-600)



Image



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	IKKi/IKKe (IKBKE)
Binding Specificity:	AA 501-600
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IKKi/IKKe antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IKBKE
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat,Cow
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target: IKKi/IKKe (IKBKE)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	IKBKE (IKBKE Products)
Background:	Synonyms: IKKE, IKKI, IKK-E, IKK-i, Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit epsilon, I-
	kappa-B kinase epsilon, IKK-epsilon, IkBKE, Inducible I kappa-B kinase, KIAA0151
	Background: Serine/threonine kinase that plays an essential role in regulating inflammatory
	responses to viral infection, through the activation of the type I IFN, NF-kappa-B and STAT
	signaling. Also involved in TNFA and inflammatory cytokines, like Interleukin-1, signaling.
	Following activation of viral RNA sensors, such as RIG-I-like receptors, associates with DDX3X
	and phosphorylates interferon regulatory factors (IRFs), IRF3 and IRF7, as well as DDX3X. This
	activity allows subsequent homodimerization and nuclear translocation of the IRF3 leading to
	transcriptional activation of pro-inflammatory and antiviral genes including IFNB. In order to
	establish such an antiviral state, IKBKE forms several different complexes whose composition
	depends on the type of cell and cellular stimuli. Thus, several scaffolding molecules including
	IPS1/MAVS, TANK, AZI2/NAP1 or TBKBP1/SINTBAD can be recruited to the IKBKE-containing
	complexes. Activated by polyubiquitination in response to TNFA and interleukin-1, regulates the
	NF-kappa-B signaling pathway through, at least, the phosphorylation of CYLD. 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. In addition, is also required for the induction of a
	subset of ISGs which displays antiviral activity, may be through the phosphorylation of STAT1
	at 'Ser-708'. Phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Ser-708' seems also to promote the assembly and
	DNA binding of ISGF3 (STAT1:STAT2:IRF9) complexes compared to GAF (STAT1:STAT1)
	complexes, in this way regulating the balance between type I and type II IFN responses.
	Protects cells against DNA damage-induced cell death. Also plays an important role in energy
	balance regulation by sustaining a state of chronic, low-grade inflammation in obesity, wich
	leads to a negative impact on insulin sensitivity. Phosphorylates AKT1.
Gene ID:	9641
UniProt:	Q14164
Pathways:	TLR Signaling, Activation of Innate immune Response, Hepatitis C, Toll-Like Receptors
•	Cascades
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500

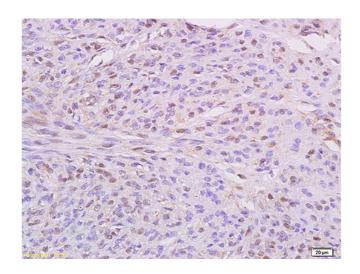
Application Details

	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human cervical carcinoma labeled with Anti IKBKE/IKKi Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN754033) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining