Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-02122)

Anti-IKBKE Antibody (6N528)

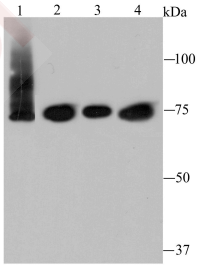
Product Details

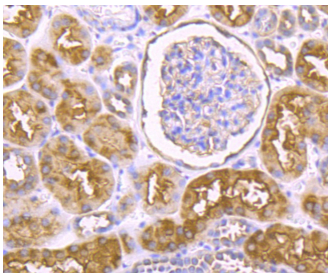
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 80 kDa.
Clone:	6N528
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

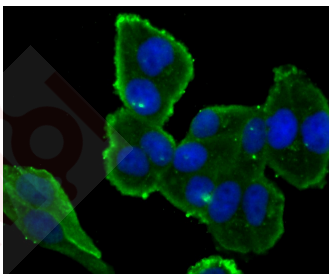
Applications

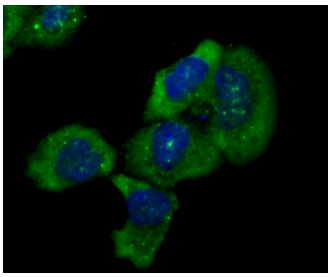
Verified Activity:

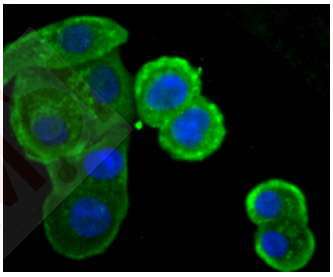
1. Western blot analysis of IKBKE on different cell lysates using anti-IKBKE antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela, Lane 2: Raji, Lane 3: MCF-7, Lane 4: Jurkat.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-IKBKE antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. ICC staining IKBKE in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
4. ICC staining IKBKE in JAR cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
5. ICC staining IKBKE in SK-Br-3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.











Application:	FCM,ICC,IHC,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein
Uniprot ID:	Q14164
Synonyms:	KIAA0151;Inducible I kappa B kinase;IKBKepsilon;IKKepsilon;IKKI;MGC125297;IKK-i;I kappa B kinase epsilon;MGC125294;IKBK epsilon;IKK-epsilon;IKK related kinase epsilon;Inducible IkappaB kinase;Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit epsilon;IKBK E;IKKE_HUMAN; IKBK ε;IkBKE;IKK-E;Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells kinase epsilon; IKKE;Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells, kinase of, epsilon;I-kappa-B kinase epsilon;Inducible I kappa-B kinase;MGC125295;IKBKε

Research Background

The transcription factor NFκB is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein IκB. Activation of NFκB requires that IκB be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of IκB. IκB kinase α (IKKα), previously designated CHUK, interacts with IκB-α and specifically phosphorylates IκB-α on the sites that trigger its degradation, Serines 32 and 36. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, IKKα, IKKβ and IKKγ (also designated NEMO), and each appear to make essential contributions to IκB phosphorylation. IKK-i is a serine/threonine kinase that shares homology with IKKα and IKKβ. IKK-i is primarily expressed in immune cells and is induced by lipopolysaccharide and by proinflammatory cytokines including TNFα, IL-1 and IL-6. Overexpression of IKK-i has been shown to result in phosphorylation of IκBα on Ser 32 and Ser 36, and in NFκB activation, suggesting that IKK-i may act as an IκB kinase in the immune system.