



IKBKE Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20174

Background: Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells, kinase epsilon. The transcription factor NF κ B is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein I κ B. Activation of NF κ B requires that I κ B be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of I κ B. I κ B kinase α (IKK α), previously designated CHUK, interacts with I κ B- α and specifically phosphorylates I κ B- α on the sites that trigger its degradation, serines 32 and 36. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, IKK α , IKK β and IKK γ (also designated NEMO), and each appear to make essential contributions to I κ B phosphorylation. IKK-i is a serine/threonine kinase that shares homology with IKK α and IKK β . IKK-i is primarily expressed in immune cells and is induced by lipopolysaccharide and by proinflammatory cytokines including TNF α , IL-1 and IL-6. Overexpression of IKK-i was shown to result in phosphorylation of I κ B- α on Ser32 and Ser36, and in NF κ B activation, suggesting that IKK-i may act as an I κ B kinase in the immune system.

Catalog Number: E10-20174

Amount: 100 μ g/100 μ l

Clone Number: 6B4B5

Species: Mouse IgG1

Aliases: IKBKE

Entrez Gene: 9641

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of IKBKE (aa1-257) expressed in E. Coli.

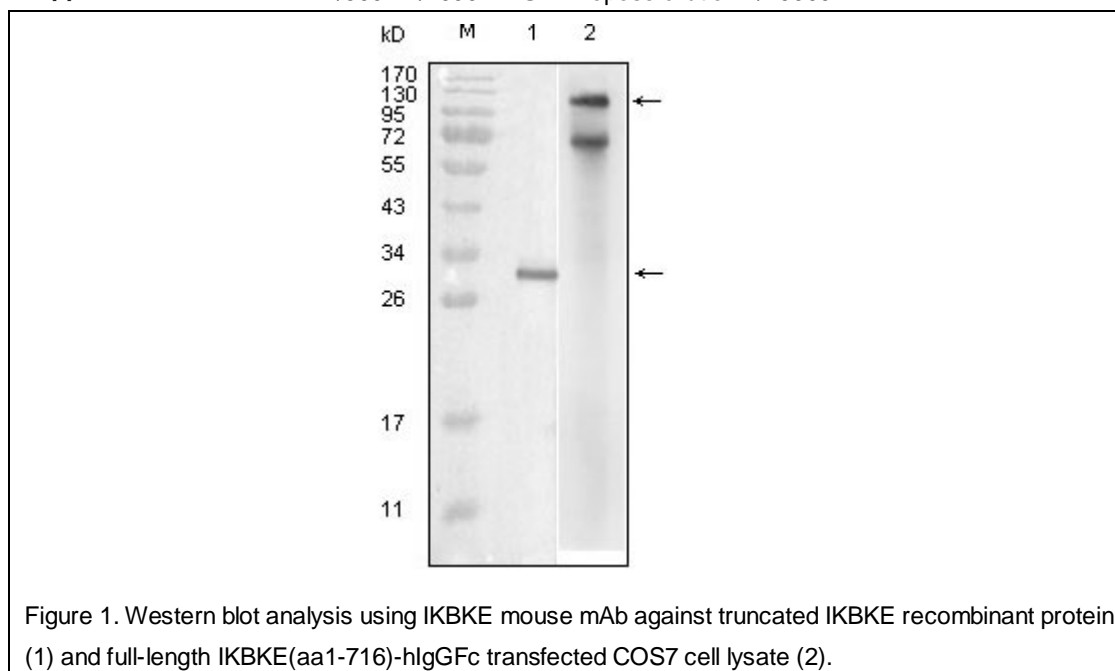
Storage: Store at 4 $^{\circ}$ C for long term storage, store at 20 $^{\circ}$ C for short term storage

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB. 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.



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