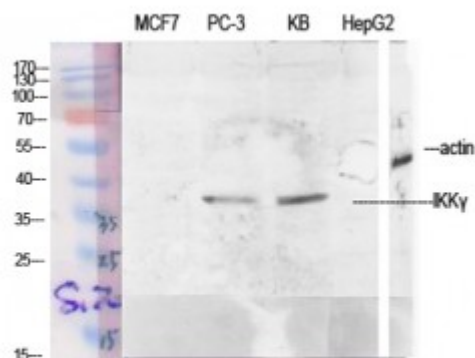


Anti-IK gamma antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to IKKgamma.
Model	STJ93672
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human IKKgamma around the non-phosphorylation site of S85.
Immunogen Region	30-110 aa
Gene ID	8517
Gene Symbol	IKBKG
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	IKKgamma Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKKgamma protein.
Tissue Specificity	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B essential modulator NEMO FIP-3 Ikb kinase-associated protein 1 IKKAP1 Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma IKK-gamma IKKG Ikb kinase subuni

Molecular Weight	43 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:5961OMIM:300248
Alternative Names	NF-kappa-B essential modulator NEMO FIP-3 IκB kinase-associated protein 1 IKKAP1 Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma IKK-gamma IKKG IκB kinase subunit
Function	Regulatory subunit of the IKK core complex which 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. Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin seems to play a role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways. However, the specific type of polyubiquitin recognized upon cell stimulation (either 'Lys-63'-linked or linear polyubiquitin) and its functional importance is reported conflictingly. Also considered to be a mediator for TAX activation of NF-kappa-B. Could be implicated in NF-kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Essential for viral activation of IRF3. Involved in TLR3- and IFIH1-mediated antiviral innate response; this function requires 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination.
Sequence and Domain Family	The leucine-zipper domain and the CCHC NOA-type zinc-finger are essential for polyubiquitin binding and for the activation of IRF3.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus. Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-68 attenuates aminoterminal homodimerization. Polyubiquitinated on Lys-285 through 'Lys-63'; the ubiquitination is mediated by NOD2 and RIPK2 and probably plays a role in signaling by facilitating interactions with ubiquitin domain-containing proteins and activates the NF-kappa-B pathway. Polyubiquitinated on Lys-399 through 'Lys-63'; the ubiquitination is mediated by BCL10, MALT1 and TRAF6 and probably plays a role in signaling by facilitating interactions with ubiquitin domain-containing proteins and activates the NF-kappa-B pathway. Monoubiquitinated on Lys-277 and Lys-309; promotes nuclear export. Polyubiquitinated through 'Lys-27' by TRIM23; involved in antiviral innate and inflammatory responses. Linear polyubiquitinated on Lys-111, Lys-143, Lys-226, Lys-246, Lys-264, Lys-277, Lys-285, Lys-292, Lys-302, Lys-309 and Lys-326; the head-to-tail polyubiquitination is mediated by the LUBAC complex and plays a key role in NF-kappa-B activation. Polyubiquitinated on Lys-309 and Lys-321 via 'Lys-27'-linked ubiquitin by Shigella flexneri E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase ipah9.8, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Deubiquitinated by USP10 in a TANK-dependent and -independent manner, leading to the negative regulation of NF-kappaB signaling upon DNA damage. Sumoylated on Lys-277 and Lys-309 with SUMO1; the modification results

in phosphorylation of Ser-85 by ATM leading to a replacement of the sumoylation by mono-ubiquitination on these residues. Neddylated by TRIM40, resulting in stabilization of NFKBIA and down-regulation of NF-kappa-B activity.

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