

IKK alpha Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6792	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 85kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human

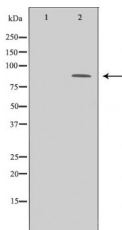
Storage: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human IKK alpha, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.

Uniprot: O15111

Description: The NF- κ B/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state, complexed with the inhibitory I κ B proteins (1-3). Most agents that activate NF- κ B do so through a common pathway based on phosphorylation-induced, proteasome-mediated degradation of I κ B (3-7). The key regulatory step in this pathway involves activation of a high molecular weight I κ B kinase (IKK) complex whose catalysis is generally carried out by three tightly associated IKK subunits. IKK α and IKK β serve as the catalytic subunits of the kinase and IKK γ serves as the regulatory subunit (8,9). Activation of IKK depends upon phosphorylation at Ser177 and Ser181 in the activation loop of IKK α (Ser176 and Ser180 in IKK β), which causes conformational changes, resulting in kinase activation (10-13).



Western blot analysis of LoVo cell lysates, using CHUK Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.