# IKBKB Ab

Images(1)

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| Cat.#: DF6811 | Concn.: ~1mg/ml | Mol.Wt.: 81kDa |
| Size: | Source: Rabbit | Clonality: Polyclonal |

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| Application: | WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500<br>*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. |
| Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey |
| 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 IKBKB, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids. |
| Uniprot: | O14920 |
| Description: | The NF-?B/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state, complexed with the inhibitory I?B proteins (1-3). Most agents that activate NF-?B do so through a common pathway based on phosphorylation-induced, proteasome-mediated degradation of I?B (3-7). The key regulatory step in this pathway involves activation of a high molecular weight I?B kinase (IKK) complex whose catalysis is generally carried out by three tightly associated IKK subunits. IKK? and IKK? serve as the catalytic subunits of the kinase and IKK? serves as the regulatory subunit (8,9). Activation of IKK depends upon phosphorylation at Ser177 and Ser181 in the activation loop of IKK? (Ser176 and Ser180 in IKK?), which causes conformational changes, resulting in kinase activation (10-13). |

*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.