

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11690**Specification****IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O14920
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	87kDa KDa

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3551**Other Names**

Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit beta, I-kappa-B-kinase beta, IKK-B, IKK-beta, IKBKB, 2.7.11.10, I-kappa-B kinase 2, IKK2, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase beta, NFKB1KB, IKBKB, IKKB

Target/Specificity

peptide corresponding to amino acids near the carboxy-terminus of human IKKb (Genbank accession NoO14920), which differs from corresponding murine sequence by one amino acid

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** IKBKB**Synonyms** IKKB**Function**

Serine kinase that plays an essential role in the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway which is activated by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory cytokines, bacterial or viral products, DNA damages or other cellular stresses (PubMed: [20434986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20434986), PubMed: [20797629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20797629), PubMed: [21138416](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416), PubMed: [9346484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484), PubMed: [30337470](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30337470)). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional

pathway of NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:9346484). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues (PubMed:9346484, PubMed:20434986, PubMed:20797629, PubMed:21138416). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:9346484, PubMed:20434986, PubMed:20797629, PubMed:21138416). In turn, free NF-kappa-B is translocated into the nucleus and activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis (PubMed:9346484, PubMed:20434986, PubMed:20797629, PubMed:21138416). In addition to the NF-kappa-B inhibitors, phosphorylates several other components of the signaling pathway including NEMO/IKBKG, NF-kappa-B subunits RELA and NFkB1, as well as IKK-related kinases TBK1 and IKBE (PubMed:11297557, PubMed:14673179, PubMed:20410276, PubMed:21138416). IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs (PubMed:11297557, PubMed:20410276, PubMed:21138416). Phosphorylates FOXO3, mediating the TNF-dependent inactivation of this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed:15084260). Also phosphorylates other substrates including NAA10, NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1 (PubMed:19716809, PubMed:17213322). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF- mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates the C-terminus of IRF5, stimulating IRF5 homodimerization and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:25326418).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and peripheral blood

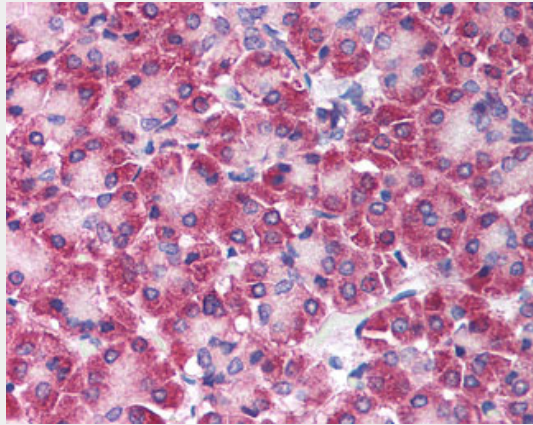
IKKBK / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-IKBKB / IKK Beta antibody IHC of human pancreas.

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Serine kinase that plays an essential role in the NF- κ B signaling pathway which is activated by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory cytokines, bacterial or viral products, DNA damages or other cellular stresses. Acts as part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF- κ B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF- κ B on 2 critical serine residues. These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In turn, free NF- κ B is translocated into the nucleus and activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis. In addition to the NF- κ B inhibitors, phosphorylates several other components of the signaling pathway including NEMO/IKBKG, NF- κ B subunits RELA and NF κ B1, as well as IKK-related kinases TBK1 and IKBKE. IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs. Also phosphorylates other substrates including NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1. Within the nucleus, acts as an adapter protein for NF κ BIA degradation in UV-induced NF- κ B activation.

IKBKB / IKK2 / IKK Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Mercurio F.,et al.Science 278:860-866(1997).
Woronicz J.D.,et al.Science 278:866-869(1997).
Hu M.C.-T.,et al.Gene 222:31-40(1998).
Shindo M.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 82:32-33(1998).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).