

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16213

Specification

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC, WB
Primary Accession O14164
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 80kDa KDa

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9641

Other Names

Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit epsilon, I-kappa-B kinase epsilon, IKK-E, IKK-epsilon, IkBKE, 2.7.11.10, Inducible I kappa-B kinase, IKK-i, IKBKE, IKKI, KIAA0151

Target/Specificity

Human IKBKE

Reconstitution & Storage

Aliquot and freeze at -20° C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - Protein Information

Name IKBKE

Synonyms IKKE, IKKI, KIAA0151

Function

Serine/threonine kinase that plays an essential role in regulating inflammatory responses to viral infection, through the activation of the type I IFN, NF-kappa-B and STAT signaling. Also involved in TNFA and inflammatory cytokines, like Interleukin-1, signaling. Following activation of viral RNA sensors, such as RIG-I- like receptors, associates with DDX3X and phosphorylates interferon regulatory factors (IRFs), IRF3 and IRF7, as well as DDX3X. This activity allows subsequent homodimerization and nuclear translocation of the IRF3 leading to transcriptional activation of pro-inflammatory and antiviral genes including IFNB. In order to establish such an antiviral state, IKBKE forms several different complexes whose composition depends on the type of cell and cellular stimuli. Thus, several scaffolding molecules including IPS1/MAVS, TANK, AZI2/NAP1 or TBKBP1/SINTBAD can be recruited to the IKBKE-containing-complexes. Activated by





polyubiquitination in response to TNFA and interleukin-1, regulates the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway through, at least, the phosphorylation of CYLD. 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. In addition, is also required for the induction of a subset of ISGs which displays antiviral activity, may be through the phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Ser-708'. Phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Ser-708' also seems to promote the assembly and DNA binding of ISGF3 (STAT1:STAT2:IRF9) complexes compared to GAF (STAT1:STAT1) complexes, in this way regulating the balance between type I and type II IFN responses. Protects cells against DNA damage-induced cell death. Also plays an important role in energy balance regulation by sustaining a state of chronic, low-grade inflammation in obesity, wich leads to a negative impact on insulin sensitivity. Phosphorylates AKT1.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Targeting to PML nuclear bodies upon DNA damage is TOPORS-dependent (PubMed:20188669) Located diffusely throughout the cytoplasm but locates to punctate cytoplasmic bodies when coexpressed with TRIM6 (PubMed:24882218)

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in spleen followed by thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas, placenta. Weakly expressed in lung, kidney, prostate, ovary and colon

Volume

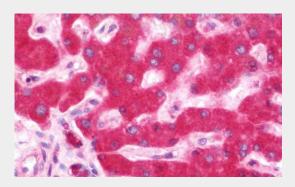
50 µl

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - Protocols

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

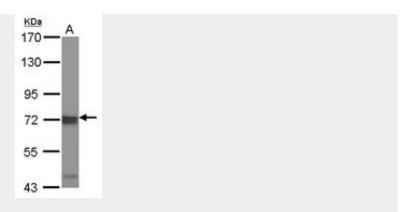
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - Images



Anti-IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE antibody IHC staining of human liver.





Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: 293T 7.5% SDS PAGE IKBKE antibody diluted at 1:10000

IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - Background

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IKBKE / IKKI / IKKE Antibody - References

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