

**IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP18224a**

## Specification

## **IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

## Primary Accession

## **IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8517

## Other Names

NF-kappa-B essential modulator, NEMO, FIP-3, I $\kappa$ B kinase-associated protein 1, IKKAP1, Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma, I $\kappa$ -B kinase subunit gamma, IKK-gamma, IKKG, I $\kappa$ B kinase subunit gamma, NF-kappa-B essential modifier, IKBKG, FIP3, NEMO

## Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

## Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name |KBKG (HGNC:5961)

## Synonyms FIP3, NEMO

## 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9751060" target="\_blank">9751060</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14695475" target="\_blank">14695475</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20724660" target="\_blank">20724660</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21518757" target="\_blank">21518757</a>). Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin plays a key role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16547522" target="\_blank">16547522</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18287044" target="\_blank">18287044</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19033441" target="\_blank">19033441</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21606507" target="\_blank">21606507</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777308" target="\_blank">27777308</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19185524" target="\_blank">19185524</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33567255" target="\_blank">>33567255</a>). Can recognize and bind both 'Lys-63'-linked and linear polyubiquitin upon cell stimulation, with a much higher affinity for linear polyubiquitin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16547522" target="\_blank">>16547522</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18287044" target="\_blank">>18287044</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777308" target="\_blank">>27777308</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19033441" target="\_blank">>19033441</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21606507" target="\_blank">>21606507</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19185524" target="\_blank">>19185524</a>). Could be implicated in NF-kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19854139" target="\_blank">>19854139</a>). Involved in TLR3- and IFIH1-mediated antiviral innate response; this function requires 'Lys- 27'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20724660" target="\_blank">>20724660</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress.

#### **Tissue Location**

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

### **IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes the regulatory subunit of the inhibitor of kappaB kinase (IKK) complex, which activates NF-kappaB resulting in activation of genes involved in inflammation, immunity, cell survival, and other pathways. Mutations in this gene result in incontinentia pigmenti, hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, and several other types of immunodeficiencies. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A pseudogene highly similar to this locus is located in an adjacent region of the X chromosome.

### **IKBKG Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Boehm, D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(42):18103-18108(2010) Wu, Z.H., et al. Mol. Cell 40(1):75-86(2010) Arimoto, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(36):15856-15861(2010) Gautheron, J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(16):3138-3149(2010) Mooster, J.L., et al. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 126(1):127-132(2010)