10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19253c

Specification

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O15111

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1147

Other Names
Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit alpha, I-kappa-B kinase alpha, IKK-A, IKK-alpha, IkBKA, IkappaB kinase, Conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase, I-kappa-B kinase 1, IKK1, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase alpha, NFKBIKA, Transcription factor 16, TCF-16, CHUK, IKKA, TCF16

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.

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CHUK

Synonyms IKKA, TCF16

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:18626576, PubMed:9244310, PubMed:9252186, PubMed:9346484). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on serine residues (PubMed:18626576, PubMed:35952808, PubMed:9244310, PubMed:9252186, PubMed:9346484).

These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:18626576, PubMed:9244310, PubMed:9252186, PubMed:9346484). 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:18626576, PubMed:9244310, PubMed:9252186, PubMed:9346484). Negatively regulates the pathway by phosphorylating the scaffold protein TAXBP1 and thus promoting the assembly of the A20/TNFAIP3 ubiquitin-editing complex (composed of A20/TNFAIP3, TAX1BP1, and the E3 ligases ITCH and RNF11) (PubMed:21765415). Therefore, CHUK plays a key role in the negative feedback of NF-kappa-B canonical signaling to limit inflammatory gene activation. As part of the non-canonical pathway of NF-kappa-B activation, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes (PubMed:20501937). In turn, these complexes regulate genes encoding molecules involved in B-cell survival and lymphoid organogenesis. Also participates in the negative feedback of the non-canonical NF-kappa-B signaling pathway by phosphorylating and destabilizing MAP3K14/NIK. Within the nucleus, phosphorylates CREBBP and consequently increases both its transcriptional and histone acetyltransferase activities (PubMed:17434128). Modulates chromatin accessibility at NF-kappa-B- responsive promoters by phosphorylating histones H3 at 'Ser-10' that are subsequently acetylated at 'Lys-14' by CREBBP (PubMed:12789342). Additionally, phosphorylates the CREBBP-interacting protein NCOA3. Also phosphorylates FOXO3 and may regulate this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed:15084260). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF-mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 following mitophagy induction, promoting AMBRA1 interaction with ATG8 family proteins and its mitophagic activity (PubMed:30217973).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus

Tissue Location
Widely expressed.

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine proteinkinase family. The encoded protein, a component of acytokine-activated protein complex that is an inhibitor of theessential transcription factor NF-kappa-B complex, phosphorylatessites that trigger the degradation of the inhibitor via

theubiquination pathway, thereby activating the transcription factor.

IKK alpha/IKK beta Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Lahtela, J., et al. N. Engl. J. Med. 363(17):1631-1637(2010)Gouin, E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(40):17333-17338(2010)Cummins, E.P., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):4439-4445(2010)Li, T., et al. Nat. Immunol. 11(9):799-805(2010)Rotman, Y., et al. Hepatology 52(3):894-903(2010)