

**Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP3782e

**Specification**

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**Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O14920](#)

**Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - 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, I-kappa-B kinase 2, IKK2, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase beta, NFKBIKB, IKBKB, IKKB

**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.

**Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484)). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues (PubMed: [9346484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484), PubMed: [20434986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20434986), PubMed: [20797629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20797629), PubMed: [21138416](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416)).

target="\_blank">21138416</a>). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484" target="\_blank">9346484</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20434986" target="\_blank">20434986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20797629" target="\_blank">20797629</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416" target="\_blank">21138416</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484" target="\_blank">9346484</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20434986" target="\_blank">20434986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20797629" target="\_blank">20797629</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416" target="\_blank">21138416</a>). 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 IKKε (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11297557" target="\_blank">11297557</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14673179" target="\_blank">14673179</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20410276" target="\_blank">20410276</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416" target="\_blank">21138416</a>). IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11297557" target="\_blank">11297557</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20410276" target="\_blank">20410276</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416" target="\_blank">21138416</a>). Phosphorylates FOXO3, mediating the TNF-dependent inactivation of this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15084260" target="\_blank">15084260</a>). Also phosphorylates other substrates including NAA10, NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19716809" target="\_blank">19716809</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17213322" target="\_blank">17213322</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25326418" target="\_blank">25326418</a>).

#### 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

#### Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

#### Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL(MIM 164910), RELA (MIM 164014), or RELB (MIM 604758) to form theNFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins(NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKBIB, MIM 604495), which inactivateNF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation ofserine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM600664, or IKBKB) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitinationpathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex.Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and

binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine).

#### **Phospho-IKKB(S697) Antibody Blocking peptide - References**

Yatherajam, G., et al. J. Immunol. 185(5):2665-2669(2010) Kenneth, N.S., et al. EMBO J. 29(17):2966-2978(2010) Zhao, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(32):24372-24380(2010) Niida, M., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47(14):2378-2387(2010) Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)