

IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8110d**Specification**

IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y6K9](#)**IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8517

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8110d](/product/products/AP8110d) was selected from the N-term region of human IKK gamma. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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 gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName IKBKG ([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: [9751060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9751060), PubMed: [14695475](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14695475), PubMed: [20724660](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20724660), PubMed: [21518757](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21518757)). Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin plays a key role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways (PubMed:

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

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

IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - Images

IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - Background

IKK gamma is a regulatory subunit part of the IKK-signalosome complex activation. It is also considered to be a mediator for TAX activation of NF-kappa-B. This protein could be implicated in NF-kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Defects in IKBKG are the cause of anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia with immunodeficiency (EDA-ID). EDA-ID is a X-linked recessive disorder characterized by absence of sweat glands, sparse scalp hair, rare conical teeth and immunological abnormalities resulting in severe infectious diseases. Defects in IKBKG are the cause of familial incontinentia pigmenti type II (IP2), an X-linked dominant disease causing death in male fetuses. In heterozygous female, it is characterized by disturbance of skin pigmentation sometimes associated with a variety of malformations of the eye, nails, teeth, skeleton, heart, and central nervous system.

IKK gamma Antibody (N-term Q24) Blocking Peptide - References

Orange, J.S., et al., J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 114(3):650-656 (2004).Stilo, R., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(33):34323-34331 (2004).Nishikomori, R., et al., Blood 103(12):4565-4572 (2004).Orange, J.S., et al., J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 113(4):725-733 (2004).Yang, F., et al., J. Immunol. 172(4):2446-2452 (2004).