

CHUK/IKBKB (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2784

Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	CHUK/IKBKB (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative determination of CHUK/IKBKB expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Qualitative

Gene Info — CHUK

Entrez GeneID	1147
Protein Accession#	O15111 (Gene ID : 1147);O14920 (Gene ID : 3551)
Gene Name	CHUK
Gene Alias	IKBKA, IKK-alpha, IKK1, IKKA, NFKB1KA, TCF16
Gene Description	conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase

Omim ID	600664
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein, a component of a cytokine-activated protein complex that is an inhibitor of the essential transcription factor NF-kappa-B complex, phosphorylates sites that trigger the degradation of the inhibitor via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby activating the transcription factor. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	I-kappa-B kinase 1 I-kappa-B kinase-alpha IKK-a kinase Ikb kinase alpha subunit Nuclear factor NFkappaB inhibitor kinase alpha OTTHUMP00000020273 conserved helix-loop ubiquitous kinase

Gene Info — IKBKB

Entrez GeneID	3551
Protein Accession#	O15111 (Gene ID : 1147);O14920 (Gene ID : 3551)
Gene Name	IKBKB
Gene Alias	FLJ40509, IKK-beta, IKK2, IKKB, MGC131801, NFKBIKB
Gene Description	inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells, kinase beta
Omim ID	603258
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL (MIM 164910), RELA (MIM 164014), or RELB (MIM 604758) to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKBIB, MIM 604495), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM 600664, or IKBKB) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, 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).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase beta subunit nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase beta

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)

- [Stroke](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)