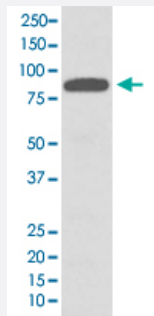


CHUK/IKBKB monoclonal antibody, clone FCC-3

Catalog # MAB20368 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of A431 cell lysate with CHUK/IKBKB monoclonal antibody, clone FCC-3 (Cat # MAB20368).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human CHUK/IKBKB.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human CHUK/IKBKB.

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage
 Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:100)
 Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100)
 Immunoprecipitation (1:50)
 Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
 The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of A431 cell lysate with CHUK/IKBKB monoclonal antibody, clone FCC-3 (Cat # MAB20368).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — CHUK

Entrez GeneID[1147](#)**Protein Accession#**[O15111;O14920](#)**Gene Name**

CHUK

Gene Alias

IKBKA, IKK-alpha, IKK1, IKKA, NFKB1A, 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;O14920](#)

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 GGGRNYYCC 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](#)