

IKBKB (phospho S474) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB15914

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of IKBKB.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S474 of human IKBKB.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000-1:5000) Western Blot (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to 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
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — IKBKB

Entrez GeneID [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

Publication Reference

- [Regulation of SRC-3 \(pCIP/ACTR/AIB-1/RAC-3/TRAM-1\) Coactivator activity by I kappa B kinase.](#)

Wu RC, Qin J, Hashimoto Y, Wong J, Xu J, Tsai SY, Tsai MJ, O'Malley BW.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 2002 May; 22(10):3549.

- [Positive and negative regulation of IkappaB kinase activity through IKKbeta subunit phosphorylation.](#)

Delhase M, Hayakawa M, Chen Y, Karin M.

Science 1999 Apr; 284(5412):309.

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)

- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

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- [Asthma](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)

- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
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