

磷酸化核因子 NF κ B 抑制蛋白激酶 i 抗体

产品货号 : mlR8583

英文名称 : phospho-IKKi (Ser172)

中文名称 : 磷酸化核因子 NF κ B 抑制蛋白激酶 i 抗体

别名 : IKKi/IKKe (phospho Ser172); p-IKKi(Ser172); p-IKKe(Ser172); IKKi/IKKe; I kappa B kinase epsilon; IKBKE; IKBKE protein; IKK E; IKK i; IKK-i; IKK related kinase epsilon; IKKE; IKK-E; IKKepsilon; IKKi; Inducible I kappa B kinase; inducible I kappa B kinase; Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells kinase epsilon; Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit epsilon; KIAA0151; MGC125294; MGC125295; MGC125297; IKKE_HUMAN; I-kappa-B kinase epsilon; IKK-epsilon; Inducible I kappa-B kinase.

产品类型 : 磷酸化抗体

研究领域 : 肿瘤 细胞生物 细胞凋亡 细胞周期蛋白 激酶和磷酸酶 表观遗传学

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 80kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IKKi/IKKE around the phosphorylation site of Ser172:FV(p-S)VY

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted

in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : IKBKE is a noncanonical I-kappa-B (see MIM 164008) kinase (IKK) that is essential for regulating antiviral signaling pathways. IKBKE has also been identified as a breast cancer (MIM 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines (Hutti et al., 2009 [PubMed 19481526]).[supplied by OMIM, Oct 2009].

Function:

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. May play a special role in the immune response. Protects cells against DNA damage-induced cell death.

Subunit:

May interact with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts with AZI2. Interacts with SIKE1. Interacts with TICAM1/TRIF, IRF3 and DDX58/RIG-I, interactions are disrupted by the interaction between IKBKE and SIKE1. Interacts with TOPORS; induced by DNA damage. Interacts with CYLD.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus > PML body. Targeting to PML nuclear bodies upon DNA damage is TOPORS-dependent.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in spleen followed by thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas, placenta. Weakly expressed in lung, kidney, prostate, ovary and colon.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated and phosphorylated by IKKKB/IKKB.

Sumoylation by TOPORS upon DNA damage is required for protection of cells against DNA damage-induced cell death. Desumoylated by SENP1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. I-kappa-B kinase subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q14164

Gene ID:

9641

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

