

## SIKE1 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR17492

英文名称： SIKE1

中文名称： SIKE1 蛋白抗体

别名： RGD1311316; RP5-1000E10.4; SIKE; sike1; SIKE1\_HUMAN; Suppressor of IKBKE 1; Suppressor of IKK-epsilon.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： 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 : 24kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞浆

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIKE1:1-100/207

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 :** SIKE interacts with IKK-epsilon (IKBKE; MIM 605048) and TBK1 (MIM 604834) and acts as a suppressor of TLR3 (MIM 603029) and virus-triggered interferon activation pathways (Huang et al., 2005 [PubMed 16281057]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

**Function:**

Physiological suppressor of IKK-epsilon and TBK1 that plays an inhibitory role in virus- and TLR3-triggered IRF3. Inhibits TLR3-mediated activation of interferon-stimulated response elements (ISRE) and the IFN-beta promoter. May act by disrupting the interactions of IKBKE or TBK1 with TICAM1/TRIF, IRF3 and DDX58/RIG-I. Does not inhibit NF-kappa-B activation pathways.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with IKBKE and TBK1 via its coiled coil region. Interaction with TBK1 is disrupted upon viral infection or TLR3 stimulation.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed. Expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, placenta, lung and leukocytes. Present in all cell lines tested (at protein level).

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the SIKE family.

**SWISS:**

Q9BRV8

**Gene ID:**

80143

**Important Note:**

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