

Anti-IKK Gamma Antibody

Catalog # ABO10868

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O88522
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for NF-kappa-B essential modulator(IKBKG) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	16151
Other Names	NF-kappa-B essential modulator, NEMO, Ikb kinase-associated protein 1, IKKAP1, mFIP-3, Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma, I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma, IKK-gamma, IKKG, Ikb kinase subunit gamma, NF-kappa-B essential modifier, Ikbkg, Nemo
Calculated MW	47972
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B essential modulator(NEMO)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse IKK gamma(1-15aa MNKHPWKNQLSEMVQ), different from the relative rat sequence by three amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, 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.

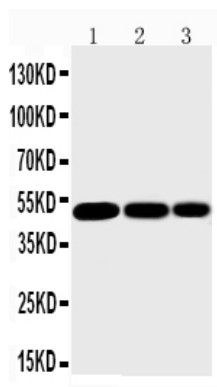
Protein Information

Name	Ikbkg
Synonyms	Nemo
Function	Regulatory subunit of the IKK core complex which 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 (PubMed: 9927690). Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin plays a key role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways. Can recognize and bind both 'Lys-63'-linked and linear polyubiquitin upon cell stimulation, with a much higher affinity for linear polyubiquitin. Could be implicated in NF- kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Essential for viral activation of IRF3. Involved in TLR3- and IFIH1-mediated antiviral innate response; this function requires 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Y6K9}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Y6K9}. Note=Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Y6K9}

Background

NF-kappa-B essential modulator (NEMO), also known as inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma (IKK- γ), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IKBKG gene. This gene encodes the regulatory subunit of the inhibitor of kappaB kinase (IKK) complex, which activates NF-kappaB resulting in activation of genes involved in inflammation, immunity, cell survival, and other pathways. Mutations in this gene result in incontinentia pigmenti, hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, and several other types of immunodeficiencies. A pseudogene highly similar to this locus is located in an adjacent region of the X chromosome.

Images



Anti-IKK gamma antibody, ABO10868, Western blotting
Lane 1: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: Mouse Ovary Tissue Lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.