10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-IKBKE Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14696

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	Q14164
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-IKBKE Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

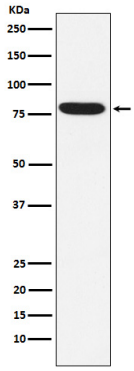
Gene ID	9641
Other Names	Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit epsilon, I-kappa-B kinase epsilon, IKK-E, IKK-epsilon, IkBKE, 2.7.11.10, Inducible I kappa-B kinase, IKK-i, IKBKE, IKKE, IKKI, KIAA0151
Calculated MW	80462
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:5000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AFAO-9
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IKKi/IKKe 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.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	IKBKE
Synonyms	IKKE, IKKI, KIAA0151
Function	Serine/threonine kinase that plays an essential role in regulating inflammatory responses to viral infection, through the activation of the type I IFN, NF-kappa-B and STAT signaling (PubMed:16840782, PubMed:18583960, PubMed:19153231, PubMed:19481526, PubMed:21138416, PubMed:22532683, PubMed:23453969, PubMed:23478265, PubMed:24882218, PubMed:32268090). Also involved in TNFA and inflammatory cytokines, like Interleukin-1, signaling (PubMed:18583960, PubMed:19153231, PubMed:22532683, PubMed:23478265). Following activation of viral RNA sensors, such as RIG-I-like receptors, associates with DDX3X and phosphorylates interferon regulatory factors (IRFs), IRF3 and IRF7, as well as DDX3X (PubMed:18583960, PubMed:19153231, PubMed:22532683, PubMed:23478265). This activity allows subsequent homodimerization and nuclear translocation of the IRF3 leading to transcriptional activation of pro-inflammatory and antiviral genes including IFNB (PubMed:18583960, PubMed:19153231, PubMed:22532683, PubMed:23478265). In order to establish such an antiviral state, IKBKE forms several different complexes whose composition depends on the type of cell and cellular stimuli (PubMed:17568778). Thus, several scaffolding molecules including IPS1/MAVS, TANK, AZI2/NAP1 or TBKBP1/SINTBAD can be recruited to the IKBKE-containing-complexes (PubMed:17568778). In addition, is also required for the induction of a subset of ISGs which displays antiviral activity, may be through the phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Ser-708' (By similarity). Phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Ser-708' also seems to promote the assembly and DNA binding of ISGF3 (STAT1:STAT2:IRF9) complexes compared to GAF (STAT1:STAT1) complexes, in this way regulating the balance between type I and type II IFN responses (By similarity). Activated by polyubiquitination in response to TNFA and interleukin-1, regulates the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via the phosphorylation of CYLD, NFKBIA and p65/RELA (PubMed:16840782, PubMed:19481526, PubMed:21138416, PubMed:23453969). Activates NF-kappa- B by mediating phosphorylation and inactivation of CYLD (PubMed:19481526). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B, such as NFKBIA, thus leading to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex and ultimately the degradation of the inhibitor (PubMed:10882136). Also activates NF-kappa-B signaling by mediating phosphorylation and activation of STING1 (PubMed:32268090, PubMed:39262777, PubMed:40973797). Protects cells against DNA damage-induced cell death (PubMed:20188669). Also plays an important role in energy balance regulation by sustaining a state of chronic, low-grade inflammation in obesity, which leads to a negative impact on insulin sensitivity (By similarity). Phosphorylates AKT1 (PubMed:21464307).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Targeting to PML nuclear bodies upon DNA damage is TOPORS-dependent (PubMed:20188669) Located diffusely throughout the cytoplasm but locates to punctate cytoplasmic bodies when coexpressed with TRIM6 (PubMed:24882218)
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in spleen followed by thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas, placenta. Weakly expressed in lung, kidney, prostate, ovary and colon

Images

Western blot analysis of IKKi/IKKe expression in Raji cell lysate.



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