

# IKK beta Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75608

## Product Information

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Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14920</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	86564

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	3551
Other Names	IKBKB
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IP~~N/A
Format	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

## Protein Information

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Name	IKBKB
Synonyms	IKKB
Function	<p>Serine kinase that plays an essential role in the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway which is activated by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory cytokines, bacterial or viral products, DNA damages or other cellular stresses (PubMed:<a href="#">20434986</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">20797629</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21138416</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">30337470</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9346484</a>). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:<a href="#">9346484</a>). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues (PubMed:<a href="#">20434986</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">20797629</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21138416</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9346484</a>). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:<a href="#">20434986</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">20797629</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21138416</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9346484</a>). In turn, free NF-kappa-B is translocated into the nucleus and activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="#">20434986</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">20797629</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21138416</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9346484</a>). In addition to the NF-kappa-B inhibitors, phosphorylates several other components of the signaling pathway including NEMO/IKBKG, NF-kappa-B subunits RELA and NFKB1, as well as IKK-related kinases TBK1 and IKBKE (PubMed:<a href="#">11297557</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">14673179</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">20410276</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21138416</a>). IKK-related</p>

kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs (PubMed:[11297557](#), PubMed:[20410276](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). Phosphorylates FOXO3, mediating the TNF-dependent inactivation of this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed:[15084260](#)). Also phosphorylates other substrates including NAA10, NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1 (PubMed:[17213322](#), PubMed:[19716809](#)). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF- mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates the C-terminus of IRF5, stimulating IRF5 homodimerization and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:[25326418](#)). Following bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced TLR4 endocytosis, phosphorylates STAT1 at 'Thr-749' which restricts interferon signaling and anti-inflammatory responses and promotes innate inflammatory responses (PubMed:[38621137](#)). IKBKB-mediated phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Thr-749' promotes binding of STAT1 to the ARID5A promoter, resulting in transcriptional activation of ARID5A and subsequent ARID5A-mediated stabilization of IL6 (PubMed:[32209697](#)). It also promotes binding of STAT1 to the IL12B promoter and activation of IL12B transcription (PubMed:[32209697](#)).

### Cellular Location

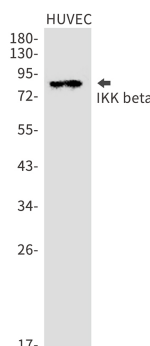
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and peripheral blood

## Images

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