

# IKK beta Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90639

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O14920</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	EC 2.7.11.10; I-kappa-B kinase 2; I-kappa-B-kinase beta; IKK-B; IKK-beta; IKK2; IKKB; Ikbkb; NFKB1KB; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase beta; kinase IKK-beta;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	86564

## Additional Information

<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500~1:2000 IP 1:50
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human IKK beta
<b>Description</b>	The NF- $\kappa$ B/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state, complexed with the inhibitory I $\kappa$ B proteins (1-3). Most agents that activate NF- $\kappa$ B do so through a common pathway based on phosphorylation-induced, proteasome-mediated degradation of I $\kappa$ B (3-7). The key regulatory step in this pathway involves activation of a high molecular weight I $\kappa$ B kinase (IKK) complex whose catalysis is generally carried out by three tightly associated IKK subunits.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	IKBKB
<b>Synonyms</b>	IKKB
<b>Function</b>	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:[9346484](#)). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:[20434986](#), PubMed:[20797629](#), PubMed:[21138416](#), PubMed:[9346484](#)). 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:[20434986](#), PubMed:[20797629](#), PubMed:[21138416](#), PubMed:[9346484](#)). 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:[11297557](#), PubMed:[14673179](#), PubMed:[20410276](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). IKK-related 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](#)).

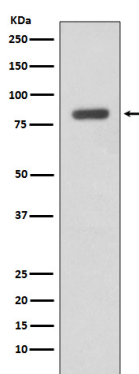
#### Cellular Location

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



Western blot analysis of IKK beta expression in Daudi cell lysate.

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