

# IKK alpha Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90736

## **Product Information**

| Application<br>Primary Accession<br>Reactivity<br>Clonality<br>Other Names | WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP, IHF<br><u>O15111</u><br>Rat, Human, Mouse<br>Monoclonal<br>CHUK; I-kappa-B kinase 1; I-kappa-B kinase alpha; I-kappa-B kinase-alpha;<br>IkappaB kinase; IkB kinase alpha subunit; IkBKA; IKK-A; IKK-a kinase;<br>IKK-alpha; IKK1; IKKA; |
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| lsotype  | Rabbit IgG  |
| Host   | Rabbit  |
| Calculated MW  | 84640   |

### **Additional Information**

| DU (La                       |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Dilution                     | WB 1:5000~1:20000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50  |
| Purification                 | Affinity-chromatography   |
| Immunogen                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human IKK alpha  |
| Description                  | Plays an essential role in the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway which is activated<br>by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory cytokines, bacterial or viral products,<br>DNA damages or other cellular stresses. Activation of IKK depends upon<br>phosphorylation at Ser177 and Ser181 in the activation loop of IKK $\beta$ (Ser176<br>and Ser180 in IKK $\alpha$ ), which causes conformational changes, resulting in kinase<br>activation. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.   |
|                              | Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.  |

#### **Protein Information**

| Name     | СНИК   |
|----------|--|
| Synonyms | IKKA, TCF16  |
| Function | Serine kinase that plays an essential role in the NF-kappa-B signaling<br>pathway which is activated by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory<br>cytokines, bacterial or viral products, DNA damages or other cellular stresses<br>(PubMed: <u>18626576</u> , PubMed: <u>9244310</u> , PubMed: <u>9252186</u> , PubMed: <u>9346484</u> ).<br>Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of<br>NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on serine<br>residues (PubMed: <u>18626576</u> , PubMed: <u>35952808</u> , PubMed: <u>9244310</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>9252186</u> , PubMed: <u>9346484</u> ). These modifications allow<br>polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the |

|                   | proteasome (PubMed: <u>18626576</u> , PubMed: <u>9244310</u> , PubMed: <u>9252186</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>9346484</u> ). In turn, free NF-kappa-B is translocated into the nucleus<br>and activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune<br>response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis (PubMed: <u>18626576</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>9244310</u> , PubMed: <u>9252186</u> , PubMed: <u>9346484</u> ). Negatively regulates<br>the pathway by phosphorylating the scaffold protein TAXBP1 and thus<br>promoting the assembly of the A20/TNFAIP3 ubiquitin-editing complex<br>(composed of A20/TNFAIP3, TAX1BP1, and the E3 ligases ITCH and RNF11)<br>(PubMed: <u>21765415</u> ). Therefore, CHUK plays a key role in the negative<br>feedback of NF-kappa-B canonical signaling to limit inflammatory gene<br>activation. As part of the non-canonical pathway of NF-kappa-B activation, the<br>MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100<br>associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and<br>the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes (PubMed: <u>20501937</u> ). In<br>turn, these complexes regulate genes encoding molecules involved in B-cell<br>survival and lymphoid organogenesis. Also participates in the negative<br>feedback of the non-canonical NF-kappa-B signaling pathway by<br>phosphorylating and destabilizing MAP3K14/NIK. Within the nucleus,<br>phosphorylates CREBBP and consequently increases both its transcriptional<br>and histone acetyltransferase activities (PubMed: <u>17434128</u> ). Modulates<br>chromatin accessibility at NF-kappa-B- responsive promoters by<br>phosphorylating histones H3 at 'Ser-10' that are subsequently acetylated at<br>'Lys-14' by CREBBP (PubMed: <u>12789342</u> ). Additionally, phosphorylates the<br>CREBBP-interacting protein NCOA3. Also phosphorylates FOXO3 and may<br>regulate this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed: <u>15084260</u> ).<br>Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and<br>consequently prevents TNF-mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By<br>similarity). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 following mitophagy induction,<br>promoting AMBRA1 interaction with ATG8 family proteins and its mi |
|-------------------|---|
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus  |
| Tissue Location   | Widely expressed.   |

## Images



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

Image not found : 202311/AP90736-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney, using IKK alpha Antibody.

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