IKKε (D20G4) Rabbit mAb



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Applications: W, IP	Reactivity: H	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 80	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q14164	Entrez-Gene Id: 9641
Product Usage Information		Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation			Dilution 1:1000 1:100	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		IKKε (D20G4) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total IKK-epsilon protein. This antibody does not cross-react with other IKKs or with TBK1/NAK.				
Species predict based on 100% homology		Monkey				
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Val345 of human IKK-epsilon.				
The NF-κB/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state, complexed with the inhibitory IκB proteins (1-3). Most agents that activate NF-κB do so through a common pathway base on phosphorylation-induced, proteasome-mediated degradation of IκB (3-7). The key regulatory steethis pathway involves activation of a high molecular weight IκB kinase (IKK) complex whose catalysis generally carried out by three tightly associated IKK subunits. IKKα and IKKβ serve as the catalytic subunits of the kinase and IKKγ serves as the regulatory subunit (8,9). Activation of IKK depends up phosphorylation at Ser177 and Ser181 in the activation loop of IKKβ (Ser176 and Ser180 in IKKα), which causes conformational changes, resulting in kinase activation (10-13). Recently, two homologs of IKKα and IKKβ have been described, called IKKε (also known as IKK-i) and TBK-1 (also known as T2K or NAK), and activation of either of these kinases results in NF-κB activation IKKε contains the kinase domain in its amino terminus, which shares 30% identity to that of IKKα or IKKβ. IKKε is expressed mainly in immune cells, and may play a special role in the immune response (14-18).						on pathway based by regulatory step in a whose catalysis is as the catalytic (KK depends upon 180 in IKKa), which own as IKK-i) and a NF-KB activation.
Background References		1. Baeuerle, P.A. and Baltimore, D. (1988) <i>Science</i> 242, 540-6. 2. Beg, A.A. and Baldwin, A.S. (1993) <i>Genes Dev</i> 7, 2064-70. 3. Finco, T.S. et al. (1994) <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 91, 11884-8. 4. Brown, K. et al. (1995) <i>Science</i> 267, 1485-8. 5. Brockman, J.A. et al. (1995) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 15, 2809-18. 6. Traenckner, E.B. et al. (1995) <i>EMBO J</i> 14, 2876-83. 7. Chen, Z.J. et al. (1996) <i>Cell</i> 84, 853-62. 8. Zandi, E. et al. (1997) <i>Cell</i> 91, 243-52. 9. Karin, M. (1999) <i>Oncogene</i> 18, 6867-74. 10. DiDonato, J.A. et al. (1997) <i>Nature</i> 388, 548-54. 11. Mercurio, F. et al. (1997) <i>Science</i> 278, 860-6. 12. Johnson, L.N. et al. (1996) <i>Cell</i> 85, 149-58. 13. Delhase, M. et al. (1999) <i>Int Immunol</i> 11, 1357-62. 15. Peters, R.T. et al. (2000) <i>Mol Cell</i> 5, 513-22. 16. Tojima, Y. et al. (2000) <i>Mature</i> 404, 778-82. 17. Bonnard, M. et al. (2000) <i>EMBO J</i> 19, 4976-85. 18. Peters, R.T. and Maniatis, T. (2001) <i>Biochim Biophys Acta</i> 1471, M57-62.				

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human

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