

Rabbit Anti-IKBKE/IKKi/IKKe antibody

SL4114R

Product Name:	IKBKE/IKKi/IKKe
Chinese Name:	核因子κB抑制蛋白E抗体
Alias:	IKKi/IKKe; I kappa B kinase epsilon; IkBKE; IKBKE protein; IKK E; IKK i; IKK-i; IKK related kinase epsilon; IKKE; IKK-E; IKKepsilon; IKKI; Inducible I kappa B kinase; inducible IkappaB kinase; Inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells kinase epsilon; Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase subunit epsilon; KIAA0151; MGC125294; MGC125295; MGC125297; IKKE_HUMAN; I-kappa-B kinase epsilon; IKK-epsilon; Inducible I kappa-B kinase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	79kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IKBKE (534-583):501-600/716
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	IKBKE is a noncanonical I-kappa-B (see MIM 164008) kinase (IKK) that is essential for regulating antiviral signaling pathways. IKBKE has also been identified as a breast

cancer (MIM 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines (Hutti et al., 2009 [PubMed 19481526]).[supplied by OMIM, Oct 2009].

Function:

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

Subunit:

May interact with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts with AZI2. Interacts with SIKE1. Interacts with TICAM1/TRIF, IRF3 and DDX58/RIG-I, interactions are disrupted by the interaction between IKBKE and SIKE1. Interacts with TOPORS; induced by DNA damage. Interacts with CYLD.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body,

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in spleen followed by thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas, placenta. Weakly expressed in lung, kidney, prostate, ovary and colon.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated and phosphorylated by IKBKB/IKKB.

Sumoylation by TOPORS upon DNA damage is required for protection of cells against DNA damage-induced cell death. Desumoylated by SENP1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. I-kappa-B kinase subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q14164

Gene ID:

9641

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9641 Human

Omim: 605048 Human

SwissProt: Q14164 Human

Unigene: 321045 Human

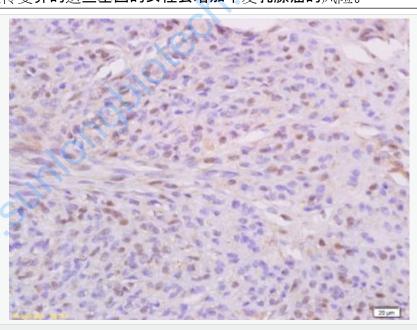
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

I kappa B kinase

epsilon(IKKe)也是丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶家族.可以磷酸化IkB,从而激活NF-kB通路, 促进NF-kB核移位,并最终降解NF-kB的抑制剂.

IKKe可表达在很多组织细胞中;胸腺、胰腺、脾、胎盘、外周血白细胞,也可少量表达在肺、肾、前列腺癌、卵巢、结肠。但最多表达在乳腺Tumour上,IKBKE在人类乳腺癌中明显高表达,这种新的乳腺癌易感基因在Tumour的形成和发展中起着及其关键的作用。IKBKE蛋白不同于乳腺癌易感基因BRCA1和BRCA2,是先天具有的。带有这些遗传变异的这些基因的女性会增加早发乳腺癌的风险。



Picture:

Tissue/cell: human cervical carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-IKBKE/IKKi Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4114R)
1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-
0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

