



Rabbit Anti-CIKS antibody

SL6202R

Product Name:	CIKS
Chinese Name:	核因子NFκB激活蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Act 1; ACT1; Activator of cAMP responsive element modulator (CREM) in testis; Adapter protein CIKS; C6ORF4; C6ORF5; C6ORF6; Chromosome 6 Open Reading Frame 4; Chromosome 6 Open Reading Frame 5; Chromosome 6 Open Reading Frame 6; CIKS; CIKS_HUMAN; Connection to IKK and SAPK / JNK; Connection to IKK and SAPK/JNK; Nuclear Factor Kappa B Activator 1; Nuclear factor NF kappa B activator 1; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B activator 1; TRAF3 interacting protein 2; TRAF3-interacting protein 2; TRAF3IP2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
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:	63kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Nuclear Factor Kappa B Activator 1:501-574/574
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

Could be involved in the activation of both NF-kappa-B via a NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase (IKK)-dependent mechanism and stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK)/JNK.

Subunit:

Interacts with IKBKG/NF-kappa B essential modulator, with CHUK/IKK-alpha and with IKBKB/IKK-beta. Interacts with TRAF6.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

DISEASE:

Defects in TRAF3IP2 are the cause of susceptibility to psoriasis type 13 (PSORS13) [MIM:614070]. PSORS13 is a common, chronic inflammatory disease of the skin with multifactorial etiology. It is characterized by red, scaly plaques usually found on the scalp, elbows and knees. These lesions are caused by abnormal keratinocyte proliferation and infiltration of inflammatory cells into the dermis and epidermis.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SEFIR domain.

SWISS:

O43734

Gene ID:

10758

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10758](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 103213](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361857](#)Rat

[Omim: 607043](#)Human

[SwissProt: O43734](#)Human

[Unigene: 561514](#)Human

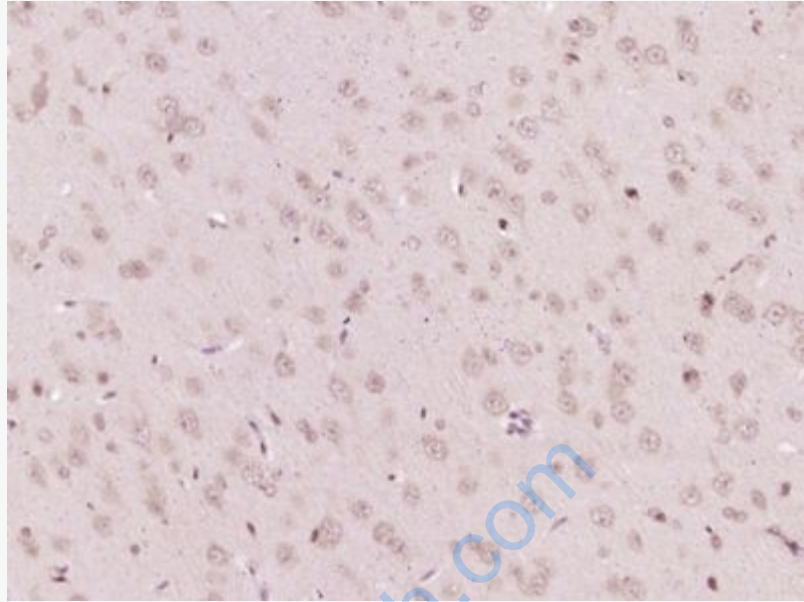
[Unigene: 436686](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 9031](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Product Detail:



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CIKS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6202R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.