

## Product datasheet for **AP06186PU-M**

### **IKB epsilon (NFKBIE) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:           | IF, IHC, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | <b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000.<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:</b> 1/50-1/200.<br><b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/50-1/200.              |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 1-50 of Human IKB-ε.   |
| Specificity:            | This antibody detects endogenous levels of IkappaB-epsilon protein.<br>(region surrounding Asp17)  |
| Formulation:            | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2.<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig fraction<br>Preservative: 15 mM sodium azide                |
| Concentration:          | 1.0 mg/ml  |
| Purification:           | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE) |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.                                       |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| Predicted Protein Size: | ~ 45 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | NFKB inhibitor epsilon   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 4794 Human O00221</a>  |



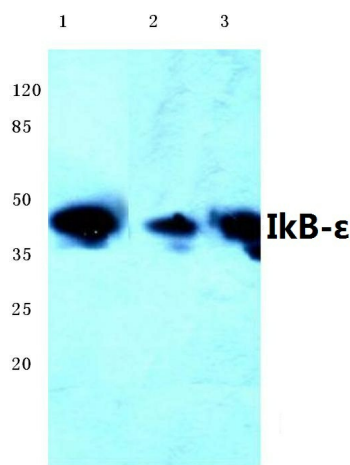
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**Background:**

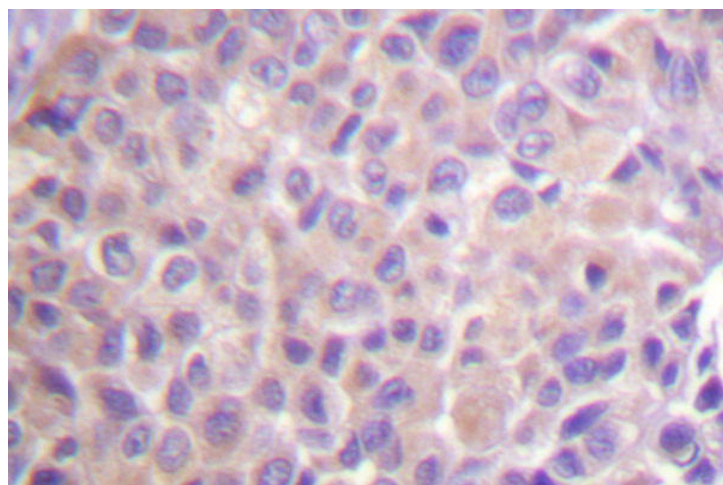
The transcription factor NFkappaB is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein IkappaB. Activation of NFkappaB requires that IkappaB be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of IkappaB. IkappaB kinase alpha (IKKalpha), previously designated CHUK, interacts with IkappaB-alpha and specifically phosphorylates IkappaB-alpha on the sites that trigger its degradation Serines 32 and 36. IKKalpha appears to be critical for NFkappaB activation in response to proinflammatory cytokines. Phosphorylation of IkappaB by IKKalpha is stimulated by the NFkappaB inducing kinase (NIK), which itself is a central regulator for NFkappaB activation in response to TNF and IL-1. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, IKKalpha, IKKbeta and IKKgamma (also designated NEMO), and each appear to make essential contributions to IkappaB phosphorylation.

**Synonyms:**

I-kappa-B-epsilon, IkB-E, IkB-epsilon, IkappaBepsilon

**Product images:**


Western blot (WB) analysis of IkB- $\epsilon$  antibody at 1/500 dilution Lane 1:HEK293T whole cell lysate Lane 2:NIH-3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 3:PC12 whole cell lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of IkB- $\epsilon$  antibody on paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.