

## Product datasheet for **AP55884PU-S**

### IKK beta (IKBKB) pTyr188 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1:500~1:1000.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 188 (L-Q-Y(p)-L-A) derived from Human IKK- beta (KLH-conjugated)
Specificity:	The antibody detects endogenous level of IKK- beta only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 188.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography using epitope-specific peptide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	87 kDa
Gene Name:	inhibitor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells, kinase beta
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 3551 Human</a> <a href="#">O14920</a>



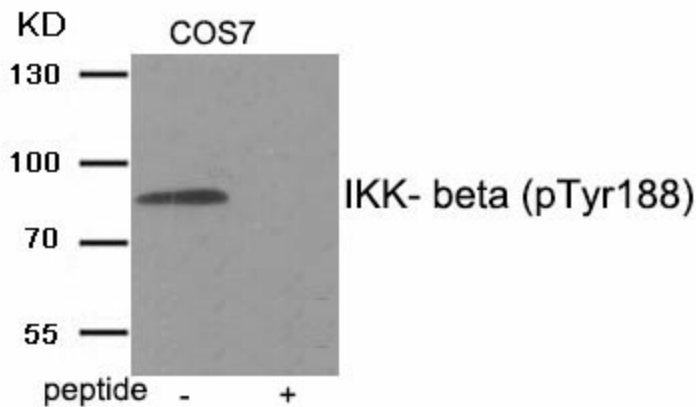
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**Background:**

Serine kinase that plays an essential role in the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway which is activated by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory cytokines, bacterial or viral products, DNA damages or other cellular stresses. Acts as part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues. These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In turn, free NF-kappa-B is translocated into the nucleus and activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis. In addition to the NF-kappa-B inhibitors, phosphorylates several other components of the signaling pathway including NEMO/IKBKG, NF-kappa-B subunits RELA and NFkB1, as well as IKK-related kinases TBK1 and IKBKE. IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs. Also phosphorylates other substrates including NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1. Within the nucleus, acts as an adapter protein for NFKBIA degradation in UV-induced NF-kappa-B activation.

**Synonyms:**

I-kappa-B-kinase beta, IKK-beta, IKK-B, I-kappa-B kinase 2, IKK2, NFKBIKB

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of extracts from COS7 tissue using IKK- beta (Phospho-Tyr188) Antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.