

**IKK beta Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8109a****Specification**

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**IKK beta Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IF, WB, IHC-P,E        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O14920</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |

**IKK beta Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3551**Other Names**

Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit beta, I-kappa-B-kinase beta, IKK-B, IKK-beta, IKBKB, I-kappa-B kinase 2, IKK2, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase beta, NFKB1KB, IKBKB, IKKB

**Target/Specificity**

This IKK beta antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with recombinant human IKK beta (full length sequence).

**Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IKK beta Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IKK beta Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IKBKB**Synonyms** IKKB

**Function** 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 (PubMed:[20434986](#), PubMed:[20797629](#), PubMed:[21138416](#), PubMed:[9346484](#), PubMed:[30337470](#)). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:[9346484](#)). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues (PubMed:[9346484](#), PubMed:[20434986](#), PubMed:[20797629](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:[9346484](#), PubMed:[20434986](#), PubMed:[20797629](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). 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 (PubMed:[9346484](#), PubMed:[20434986](#), PubMed:[20797629](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). 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 (PubMed:[11297557](#), PubMed:[14673179](#), PubMed:[20410276](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs (PubMed:[11297557](#), PubMed:[20410276](#), PubMed:[21138416](#)). Phosphorylates FOXO3, mediating the TNF-dependent inactivation of this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed:[15084260](#)). Also phosphorylates other substrates including NAA10, NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1 (PubMed:[19716809](#), PubMed:[17213322](#)). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF-mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates the C-terminus of IRF5, stimulating IRF5 homodimerization and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:[25326418](#)).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

#### **Tissue Location**

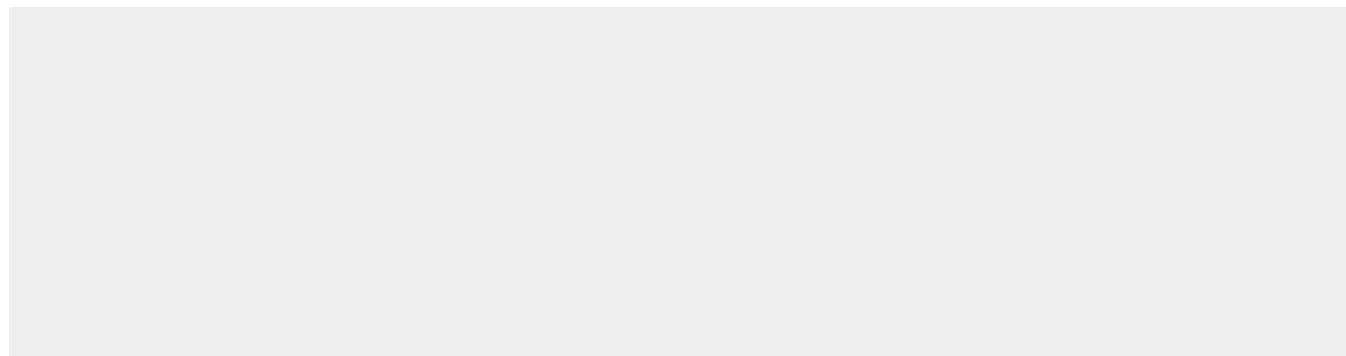
Highly expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and peripheral blood

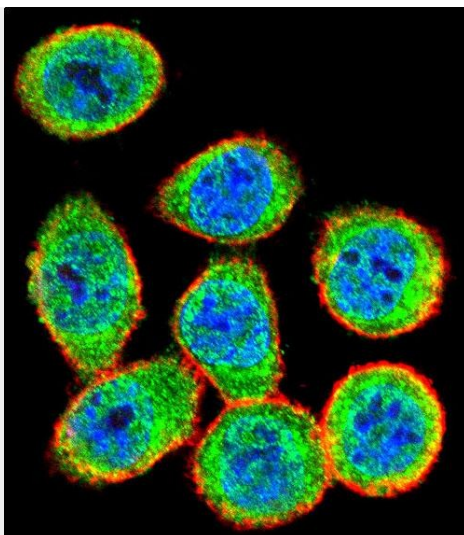
### **IKK beta Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

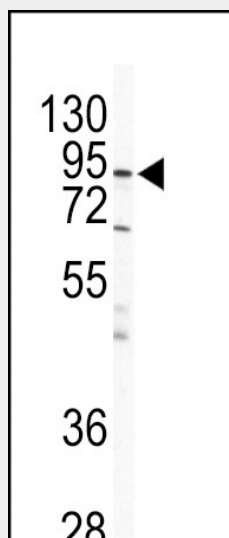
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **IKK beta Antibody - Images**

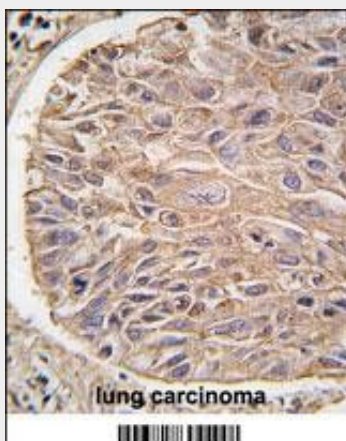




Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of IKK beta Antibody (Cat#AP8109a) with HeLa cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



Western blot analysis of anti-IKK beta Antibody (Cat.#AP8109a) in HeLa cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). IKK beta (arrow) was detected using the purified Pa.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with IKK beta

antibody (Cat.#AP8109a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### **IKK beta Antibody - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family. The encoded protein, a component of a cytokine-activated protein complex that is an inhibitor of the essential transcription factor NF-kappa-B complex, phosphorylates sites that trigger the degradation of the inhibitor via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby activating the transcription factor.

### **IKK beta Antibody - References**

Tang, E.D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(40):38566-38570 (2003).  
Sakurai, H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(38):36916-36923 (2003).  
Ebner, K., et al., Blood 102(1):192-199 (2003).  
Carter, R.S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(22):19642-19648 (2003).  
Huang, W.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(11):9944-9952 (2003).

### **IKK beta Antibody - Citations**

- [Activation of porcine alveolar macrophages by Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae lipopolysaccharide via the TLR4/NF-κB mediated pathway.](#)
- [Increased NF-κB and Decreased Wnt-β-Catenin Signaling Mediate the Reduced Osteoblast Differentiation and Function in F508Δ-CFTR Mice.](#)
- [The Listeria monocytogenes InlC protein interferes with innate immune responses by targeting the I{κ}B kinase subunit IKK{α}.](#)
- [Regulation of I\(kappa\)B kinase complex by phosphorylation of \(gamma\)-binding domain of I\(kappa\)B kinase \(beta\) by Polo-like kinase 1.](#)