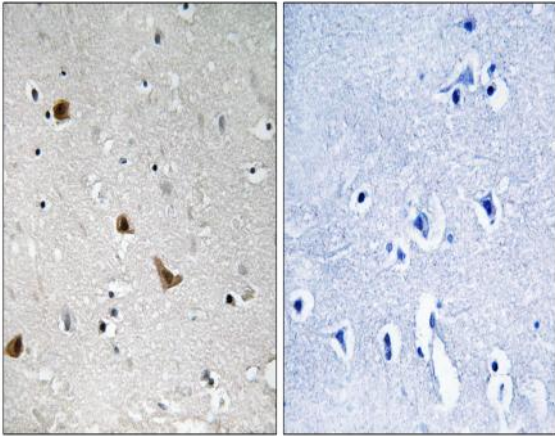


IKK γ (phospho Ser376) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP1043
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	IKK γ
Fields :	>>Antifolate resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Yersinia infection;>>Chagas disease;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia viru
Gene Name :	IKBKG
Protein Name :	NF-kappa-B essential modulator
Human Gene Id :	8517
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y6K9
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88522
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IKK-gamma around the phosphorylation site of Ser376. AA range:342-391
Specificity :	Phospho-IKK γ (S376) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK γ protein only when phosphorylated at S376.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	48kD
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Chemokine;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Toll_Like;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;T_Cell_Receptor;B
Background :	This gene encodes the regulatory subunit of the inhibitor of kappaB kinase (IKK) complex, which activates NF-kappaB resulting in activation of genes involved in inflammation, immunity, cell survival, and other pathways. Mutations in this gene result in incontinentia pigmenti, hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, and several other types of immunodeficiencies. A pseudogene highly similar to this locus is located in an adjacent region of the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],
Function :	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in IKBKG are a cause of immunodeficiency without anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia [MIM:300584]; also called isolated immunodeficiency or pure immunodeficiency. Patients manifest immunodeficiency not associated with other abnormalities, and resulting in increased infection susceptibility. Patients suffer from multiple episodes of infectious diseases.,disease:Defects in IKBKG are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with immunodeficiency X-linked (EDAXID) [MIM:300291]; also known as hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia with immunodeficiency (HED-ID). Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. EDAXID is characterized by absence of sweat glands, sparse sca
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress. .
Expression :	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using IKK-gamma (Phospho-Ser376) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.