

IKK ϵ Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0364
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	IKK ϵ
Fields :	>>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;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	IKBKE
Protein Name :	Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit epsilon
Human Gene Id :	9641
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q14164
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9R0T8
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of IKK ϵ (aa1-257) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	IKK ϵ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKK ϵ protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. Affinity purification

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecular weight : 80kD

Cell Pathway : Toll_Like;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;

P References :

1. Cell. 2007 Jun 15;129(6):1065-79.
2. Mol Syst Biol. 2007;3:89. Epub 2007 Mar 13.
3. Arthritis Rheum. 2007 Mar;56(3):743-52.

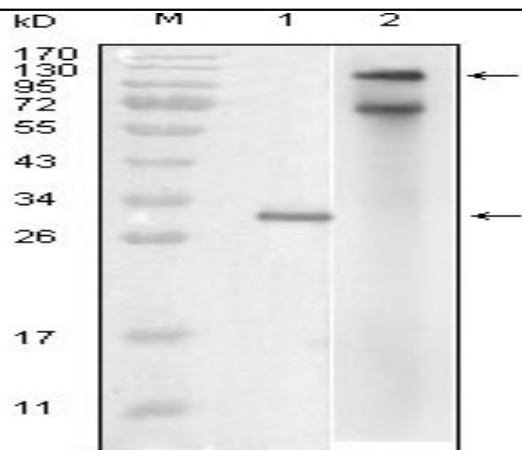
Background : IKBKE is a noncanonical I-kappa-B (see MIM 164008) kinase (IKK) that is essential for regulating antiviral signaling pathways. IKBKE has also been identified as a breast cancer (MIM 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines (Hutti et al., 2009 [PubMed 19481526]). [supplied by OMIM, Oct 2009],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + [I-kappa-B protein] = ADP + [I-kappa-B phosphoprotein].,function:Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B thus leading to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex and ultimately the degradation of the inhibitor. May play a special role in the immune response.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. I-kappa-B kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:May interact with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts with AZI2. Interacts with SIKE. Interacts with TICAM1/TRIF, IRF3 and DDX58/RIG-I, interactions are disrupted by the interaction between IKBKE and SIKE.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in spleen followed by thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas, placenta. Weakly expressed in lung, kidney, prostate, ovary and colon.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body . Targeting to PML nuclear bodies upon DNA damage is TOPORS-dependent (PubMed:20188669). Located diffusely throughout the cytoplasm but locates to punctate cytoplasmic bodies when coexpressed with TRIM6 (PubMed:24882218) .

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Products Images



Western Blot analysis using IKK ϵ Monoclonal Antibody against truncated IKK ϵ recombinant protein (1) and full-length IKK ϵ (aa1-716)-hlgGfc transfected COS7 cell lysate (2).