

Product name:	IKK β (phospho Tyr199) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN04829
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 μ L
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IKK-beta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr199. AA range:166-215
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight:	85kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene phosphorylates the inhibitor in the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex, causing dissociation of the inhibitor and activation of NF-kappa-B. The encoded protein itself is found in a complex of proteins. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and some not, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011], catalytic activity: ATP + [I-kappa-B protein] = ADP + [I-kappa-B phosphoprotein]., function: Acts as part of the IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and 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. Also phosphorylates NCOA3., PTM: Ubiquitination on 'Ser-163' modulates phosphorylation on C-terminal serine residues., PTM: Upon cytokine stimulation, phosphorylated on Ser-177 and Ser-181 by MEKK1 and/or MAP3K14/NIK; which enhances activity. Once activated, autophosphorylates on the C-terminal serine cluster; which decreases activity and prevents prolonged activation of the inflammatory response., PTM: Yersinia yopJ may acetylate Ser/Thr residues, preventing phosphorylation and activation, which blocks the I-kappa-B signaling pathway., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. I-kappa-B kinase subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subunit: Component of the I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) core complex consisting of CHUK, IKBKB and IKBKG; probably four alpha/CHUK-beta/IKBKB dimers are associated with four gamma/IKBKG subunits. The IKK core complex seems to associate with regulatory or adapter proteins to form a IKK-signalosome holo-complex. Part of a complex composed of NCOA2, NCOA3, CHUK/IKKA, IKBKB, IKBKG and CREBBP. Part of a 70-90 kDa complex at least consisting of CHUK/IKKA, IKBKB, NFKBIA, RELA, IKBKAP and MAP3K14. Interacts with SQSTM1 through PRKCZ or PRKCI. Forms an NGF-induced complex with IKBKB, PRKCI and TRAF6. May interact with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts with NALP2. Interacts with TICAM1. Interacts with Yersinia yopJ. Interacts with FAF1; the interaction disrupts the IKK complex formation. Interacts with ATM. Part of a ternary complex consisting of TANK, IKBKB and IKBKG. Interacts with NIBP; the interaction is direct., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and peripheral blood.,