

### **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to IKK alpha Catalog # AP59514

### **Specification**

## **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession O15111
Other Accession O60680

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 84640

# **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1147**

#### **Other Names**

IKKA; TCF16; Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit alpha; I-kappa-B kinase alpha; IKK-A; IKK-alpha; IkBKA; IkappaB kinase; Conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase; I-kappa-B kinase 1; IKK1; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase alpha; NFKBIKA; Transcription factor 16; TCF-16

## Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of IKK alpha protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200)

### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name CHUK

Synonyms IKKA, TCF16

#### **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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18626576" target="blank">18626576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9244310"



target=" blank">9244310</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9252186" target="blank">9252186</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484" target="blank">9346484</a>). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation and phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on serine residues (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18626576" target=" blank">18626576</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35952808" target=" blank">35952808</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9244310" target=" blank">9244310</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9252186" target="blank">9252186</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484" target="\_blank">9346484</a>). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18626576" target=" blank">18626576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9244310" target=" blank">9244310</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9252186" target=" blank">9252186</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484" target="blank">9346484</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18626576" target=" blank">18626576</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9244310" target="blank">9244310</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9252186" target="blank">9252186</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484" target="blank">9346484</a>). Negatively regulates the pathway by phosphorylating the scaffold protein TAXBP1 and thus promoting the assembly of the A20/TNFAIP3 ubiquitin-editing complex (composed of A20/TNFAIP3, TAX1BP1, and the E3 ligases ITCH and RNF11) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21765415" target="\_blank">21765415</a>). Therefore, CHUK plays a key role in the negative feedback of NF-kappa-B canonical signaling to limit inflammatory gene activation. As part of the non-canonical pathway of NF-kappa-B activation, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20501937" target=" blank">20501937</a>). In turn, these complexes regulate genes encoding molecules involved in B-cell survival and lymphoid organogenesis. Participates also in the negative feedback of the non-canonical NF- kappa-B signaling pathway by phosphorylating and destabilizing MAP3K14/NIK. Within the nucleus, phosphorylates CREBBP and consequently increases both its transcriptional and histone acetyltransferase activities (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17434128" target=" blank">17434128</a>). Modulates chromatin accessibility at NF- kappa-B-responsive promoters by phosphorylating histones H3 at 'Ser-10' that are subsequently acetylated at 'Lys-14' by CREBBP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12789342" target="\_blank">12789342</a>). Additionally, phosphorylates the CREBBP-interacting protein NCOA3. Also phosphorylates FOXO3 and may regulate this pro- apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15084260" target=" blank">15084260</a>). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF-mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 following mitophagy induction, promoting AMBRA1 interaction with ATG8 family proteins and its mitophagic activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30217973" target=" blank">30217973</a>).

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed.

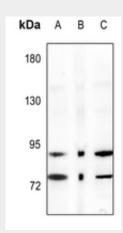
# **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody - Protocols**

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

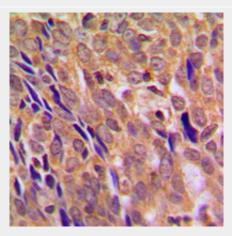


- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of IKK alpha expression in SGC7901 (A), SKOVCAR3 (B), A549 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of IKK alpha staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

# **Anti-IKK alpha Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human IKK alpha. The exact sequence is proprietary.