

IKK γ Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70489**Specification****IKK γ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y6K9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

IKK γ Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8517

Other Names

IKBKG; FIP3; NEMO; NF-kappa-B essential modulator; NEMO; FIP-3; I κ B kinase-associated protein 1; IKKAP1; Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma; I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma; IKK-gamma; IKKG; I κ B kinase subunit gamma; NF

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

IKK γ Polyclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName IKBKG ([HGNC:5961](#))

Synonyms FIP3, NEMO

Function

Regulatory subunit of the IKK core complex which 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 (PubMed: [14695475](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14695475), PubMed: [20724660](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20724660), PubMed: [21518757](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21518757), PubMed: [9751060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9751060)). Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin plays a key role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways (PubMed: [16547522](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16547522), PubMed: [18287044](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18287044), PubMed: [19033441](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19033441), PubMed: 14695475

[19185524](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19185524), PubMed: [21606507](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21606507), PubMed: [27777308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777308), PubMed: [33567255](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33567255)). Can recognize and bind both 'Lys-63'-linked and linear polyubiquitin upon cell stimulation, with a much higher affinity for linear polyubiquitin (PubMed: [16547522](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16547522), PubMed: [18287044](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18287044), PubMed: [19033441](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19033441), PubMed: [19185524](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19185524), PubMed: [21606507](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21606507), PubMed: [27777308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777308)). Could be implicated in NF-kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed: [19854139](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19854139), target="_blank">19854139). Involved in TLR3- and IFIH1-mediated antiviral innate response; this function requires 'Lys- 27'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed: [20724660](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20724660), target="_blank">20724660).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress.

Tissue Location

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

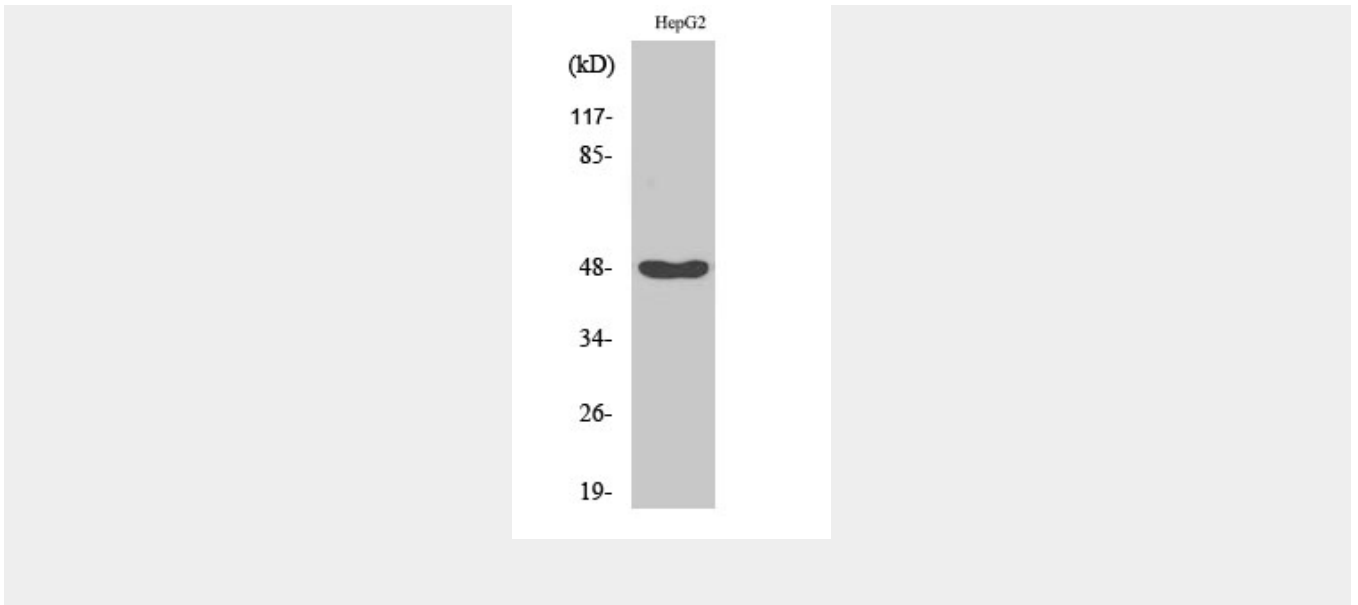
IKKy Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

IKKy Polyclonal Antibody - Images





IKK γ Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Regulatory subunit of the IKK core complex which 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. Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin seems to play a role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways. However, the specific type of polyubiquitin recognized upon cell stimulation (either 'Lys-63'- linked or linear polyubiquitin) and its functional importance is reported conflictingly. Also considered to be a mediator for TAX activation of NF-kappa-B. Could be implicated in NF-kappa-B- mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Essential for viral activation of IRF3. Involved in TLR3- and IFIH1-mediated antiviral innate response; this function requires 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination.