

IKK beta Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP75607**Specification****IKK beta Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O14920
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	86564

IKK beta Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 3551

Other Names
IKBKB**Dilution**
WB~~1/500-1/1000
IF~~1/50-1/200**Format**
Liquid**IKK beta Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** IKBKB**Synonyms** IKKB**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: [20434986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20434986), PubMed: [20797629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20797629), PubMed: [21138416](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416), PubMed: [30337470](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30337470), PubMed: [9346484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484)). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed: [9346484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484)). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues (PubMed: [20434986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20434986), PubMed: [20797629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20797629), PubMed: [21138416](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21138416), PubMed: [9346484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9346484)). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and

subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:20434986, PubMed:20797629, PubMed:21138416, PubMed:9346484). 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:20434986, PubMed:20797629, PubMed:21138416, PubMed:9346484). In addition to the NF-kappa-B inhibitors, phosphorylates several other components of the signaling pathway including NEMO/IKBKG, NF-kappa-B subunits RELA and NFkB1, as well as IKK-related kinases TBK1 and IKKBE (PubMed:11297557, PubMed:14673179, PubMed:20410276, PubMed:21138416). IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs (PubMed:11297557, PubMed:20410276, PubMed:21138416). Phosphorylates FOXO3, mediating the TNF-dependent inactivation of this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed:15084260). Also phosphorylates other substrates including NAA10, NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1 (PubMed:17213322, PubMed:19716809). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF- mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates the C-terminus of IRF5, stimulating IRF5 homodimerization and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed:25326418). Following bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced TLR4 endocytosis, phosphorylates STAT1 at 'Thr-749' which restricts interferon signaling and anti-inflammatory responses and promotes innate inflammatory responses (PubMed:38621137). IKKB-mediated phosphorylation of STAT1 at 'Thr-749' promotes binding of STAT1 to the ARID5A promoter, resulting in transcriptional activation of ARID5A and subsequent ARID5A-mediated stabilization of IL6 (PubMed:32209697). It also promotes binding of STAT1 to the IL12B promoter and activation of IL12B transcription (PubMed:32209697).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and peripheral blood

IKK beta Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

IKK beta Rabbit mAb - Images



