Recombinant IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301804L**

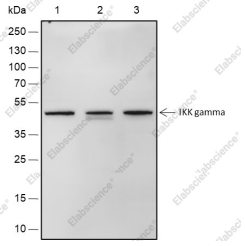
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant human IKK gamma fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C271426
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IF	1:50
FCM	1:50-1:100
IP	1:25-1:50

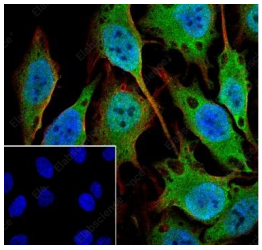
Data



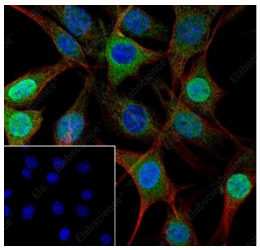
Western Blot with IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: K562, Lane 3: Jurkat

Observed-MW:48 kDa

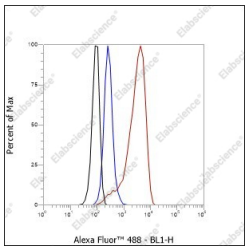
Calculated-MW:48 kDa



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed HeLa cells using anti-IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

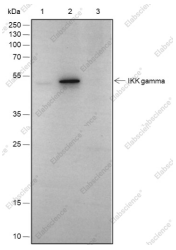


Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed NIH/3T3 cells using anti-IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Flow cytometric analysis of human IKK gamma expression on HeLa cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human IKK gamma, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

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Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:50. Lane 1: 5% Input, Lane 2: IKK gamma Monoclonal Antibody, Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG Isotype

Observed-MW:48 kDa

Calculated-MW:48 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

IKK gamma (IKKγ) is a subunit of a high molecular weight IκB kinase (IKK) complex, which is involved in NF-κB activation. The catalysis of IκB kinase (IKK) complex is generally carried out by three tightly associated IKK subunits. IKKα and IKKβ serve as the catalytic subunits of the kinase and IKKγ serves as the regulatory subunit. Activation of IKK depends upon phosphorylation at Ser177 and Ser181 in the activation loop of IKKβ (Ser176 and Ser180 in IKKα), which causes conformational changes, resulting in kinase activation. Activation of the NF-κB pathway by the T-cell lymphotrophic virus Tax protein or by TNF-α treatment leads to IKKβ-dependent phosphorylation of human IKKγ, primarily at Ser376. In mice, mutation of the orthologous residue (Ser369) to alanine leads to enhanced IKKγ-mediated stimulation of IKKβ kinase activity.

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