Product Datasheet

CHUK Antibody

Catalog No: #32579

Package Size: #32579-1 50ul #32579-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

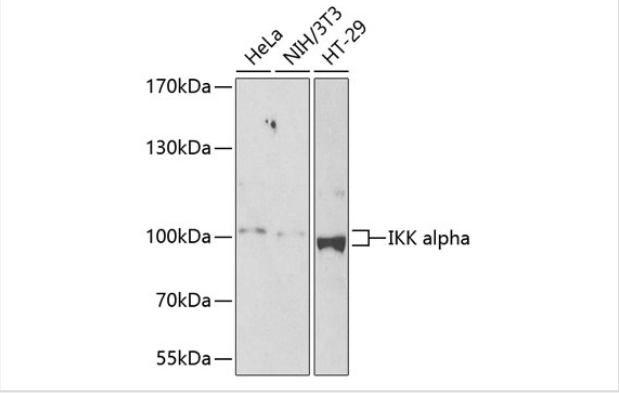
Description

Product Name	CHUK Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total CHUK protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human CHUK.
Target Name	CHUK
Other Names	CHUK; IKBKA; IKK-alpha; IKK1; IKKA
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O15111NCBI Gene ID:1147
Uniprot	O15111
GeneID	1147;
SDS-PAGE MW	85KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

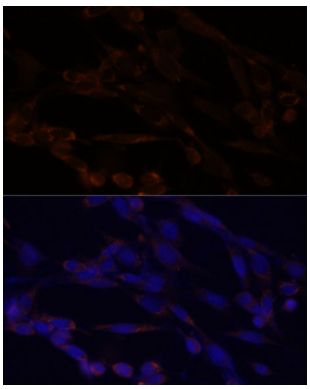
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200IP□1:50 - 1:200

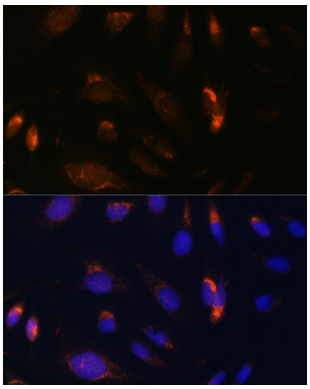
Images



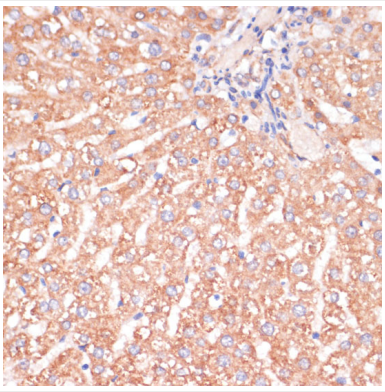
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using IKK alpha at 1:500 dilution.



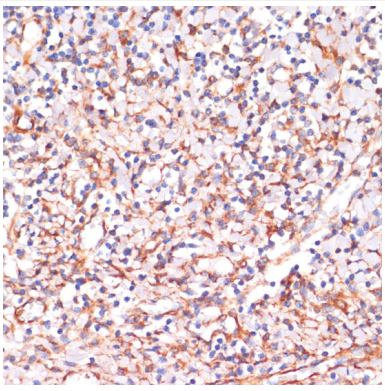
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using CHUK at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



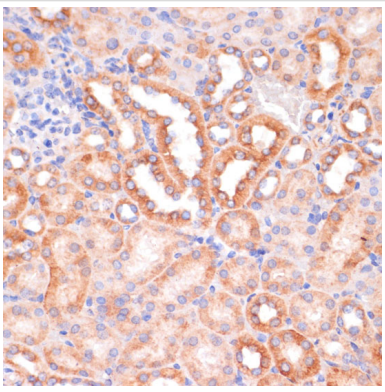
Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using CHUK at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat liver using CHUK at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using CHUK at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using CHUK at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

The NF-κB/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state, complexed with the inhibitory IκB proteins (1-3). Most agents that activate NF-κB do so through a common pathway based on phosphorylation-induced, proteasome-mediated degradation of IκB (3-7). The key regulatory step in this pathway involves activation of a high molecular weight IκB kinase (IKK) complex whose catalysis 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 (8,9). 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 (10-13).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only