Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human IKKα

Product Information

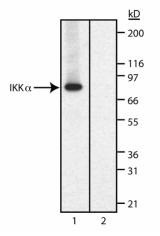
Material Number: 556532 0.1 mg Size: Concentration: 0.5 mg/mlB78-1 Clone: Immunogen: Human IKKa **Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

Target MW: 85 kDa

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The nuclear transcription factor kappa-B, NF-κB, is controlled by interaction with an inhibitory subunit, I-κB, which restricts NF-κB to the cytoplasm. Following stimulation by various cytokines or other stimuli, I-κB becomes degraded and NF-κB is released to the nucleus. The release of I-κB from NF-κB is thought to be a critical point in the activation of NF-κB signal pathways. A group of proteins form an NF-κB regulatory complex, or signalsome. Two members of this complex are a pair of closely related kinases, IKKα and IKKβ (also called IKK-1 and IKK-2). IKKα and IKKβ are serine/threonine kinases which share approximately 50% sequence identity. In addition to their kinase domains, these proteins each contain leucine zipper and helix-loop-helix regions which facilitate their interaction with each other as well as interaction(s) with other proteins within the IKK complex. Both IKKα and IKKβ phosphorylate critical residues of I-κB, thus targeting it for subsequent degradation. IKKα and IKKβ become activated themselves following phosphorylation by upstream kinases, including NF-κB-inducing kinase (NIK) and MEKK1. Thus the IKK kinases play an important role in the activation of NF-κB. IKKα migrates at a molecular weight of 85 kD in SDS-PAGE. Clone B78-1 recognizes human IKKα. It does not cross-react with IKKβ. Full length, recombinant human IKKα was used as immunogen. The reactivity of B78-1 was verified by immunoprecipitation and western blot analysis.



Western blot analysis of IKKα. Lane 1, lysate from Daubi B lymphoma cellswas probed with anti-IKKα (clone B78-1, Cat. No. 556532). Lane 2, mouse IgG2bк, isotype control.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

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	Western blot	Routinely Tested	
	Immunoprecipitation	Tested During Development	

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Applications include western blot analysis (1-2 µg/ml). Immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg of antibody per one million cells or 1-2 µg of antibody for 300 µg of total protein) was also reported for clone B78-1. The following human cell lines are suggested as positive controls: A-204 (Rhabdomyosarcoma, ATCC HTB-82), RD (Rhabdomyosarcoma, ATCC CCL-136), HeLa (cervical carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2), Daudi (Burkitt lymphoma, ATCC CCL-213) and 293 transformed embryonic kidney cells (ATCC CRL-1573).

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Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
611449	HeLa Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

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