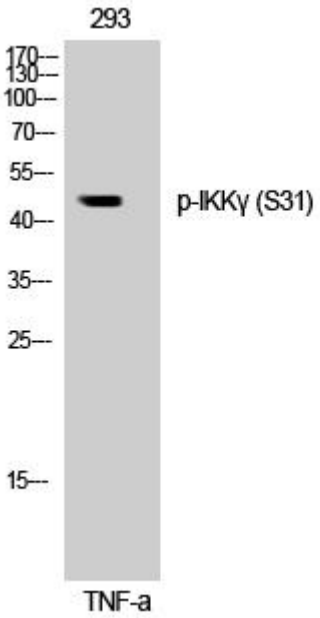
IKKγ (phospho Ser31) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14444
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	IKBKG
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B essential modulator
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IKK-gamma around the phosphorylation site of Ser31. AA range:16-65
Specificity	Phospho-IKKγ (S31) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IKKγ protein only when phosphorylated at S31.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IKBKG; FIP3; NEMO; NF-kappa-B essential modulator; NEMO; FIP-3; IkB kinase-associated protein 1; IKKAP1; Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma; I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma; IKK-gamma; IKKG; IkB kinase subunit gamma; NF
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress. .
Tissue Specificity	Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Function	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in IKBKG are a cause of immunodeficiency without anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia [MIM:300584]; also called isolated immunodeficiency or pure immunodeficiency. Patients manifest immunodeficiency not associated with other abnormalities, and resulting in increased infection susceptibility. Patients suffer from multiple episodes of infectious diseases.,disease:Defects in IKBKG are the cause of

	ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with immunodeficiency X-linked (EDAXID) [MIM:300291]; also known as hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia with immunodeficiency (HED-ID). Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. EDAXID is characterized by absence of sweat glands, sparse sca
Background	This gene encodes the regulatory subunit of the inhibitor of kapMAB kinase (IKK) complex, which activates NF-kapMAB resulting in activation of genes involved in inflammation, immunity, cell survival, and other pathways. Mutations in this gene result in incontinentia pigmenti, hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, and several other types of immunodeficiencies. A pseudogene highly similar to this locus is located in an adjacent region of the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IKK γ (phospho Ser31) Monoclonal Antibody