## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# p-IKKα/β (Thr 23): sc-21660



## BACKGROUND

The transcription factor NF $\kappa$ B is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein I $\kappa$ B. Activation of NF $\kappa$ B requires that I $\kappa$ B be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of I $\kappa$ B. I $\kappa$ B kinase  $\alpha$  (IKK  $\alpha$ ) interacts with I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  and specifically phosphorylates I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  on the sites that trigger its degradation, Serines 32 and 36. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, designated IKK $\alpha$ , IKK $\beta$  and IKK $\gamma$  (also designated NEMO); each appears to make essential contributions to I $\kappa$ B phosphorylation. NF $\kappa$ B inducing kinase (NIK) phosphorylates IKK $\alpha$  at Ser 176.

#### REFERENCES

- Verma, I.M., et al. 1995. Rel/NFκB/IκB family: intimate tales of association and dissociation. Genes Dev. 9: 2723-2735.
- 2. Thanos, D. and Maniatis, T. 1995. NF $\kappa B$ : a lesson in family values. Cell 80: 529-532.
- DiDonato, J.A., et al. 1997. A cytokine-responsive IκB kinase that activates the transcription factor NFκB. Nature 388: 548-554.
- 4. Regnier, C.H., et al. 1997. Identification and characterization of an IkB kinase. Cell 90: 373-383.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CHUK (human) mapping to 10q24.31, IKBKB (human) mapping to 8p11.21; Chuk (mouse) mapping to 19 C3, Ikbkb (mouse) mapping to 8 A2.

### SOURCE

p-IKK $\alpha/\beta$  (Thr 23) is available as either goat (sc-21660) or rabbit (sc-21660-R) affinity purified polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Thr 23 phosphorylated IKK $\alpha/\beta$  of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-21660 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

p-IKK $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (Thr 23) is recommended for detection of Thr 23 phosphorylated IKK $\alpha$  and IKK $\beta$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

p-IKK $\alpha/\beta$  (Thr 23) is also recommended for detection of correspondingly phosphorylated IKK $\alpha$  and IKK $\beta$  in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Molecular Weight of p-IKK $\alpha$ : 85 kDa.

Molecular Weight of p-IKKβ: 87 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa + TNF $\alpha$  cell lysate: sc-2228.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: for goat primary antibody (sc-21660): use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (range: 1:2000-1:5000), for rabbit primary antibody (sc-21660-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (range: 1:2000-1:5000); Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (range: 1:2000-1:5000); Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048 and Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A. 2) Immunofluorescence: for goat primary anti-body (sc-21660): use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (range: 1:100-1:400), for rabbit primary antibody (sc-21660-R): use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Vacca, A., et al. 2006. Notch3 and pre-TCR interaction unveils distinct NF $\kappa$ B pathways in T-cell development and leukemia. EMBO J. 25: 1000-1008.
- 2. Kim, J.H., et al. 2008. The non-provitamin A carotenoid, lutein, inhibits NF $\kappa$ B-dependent gene expression through redox-based regulation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/PTEN/Akt and NF $\kappa$ B-inducing kinase pathways: role of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in NF $\kappa$ B activation. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 45: 885-896.
- Lee, S.J., et al. 2008. CT20126, a novel immunosuppressant, prevents collagen-induced arthritis through the down-regulation of inflammatory gene expression by inhibiting NFκB activation. Biochem. Pharmacol. 76: 79-90.
- Takahashi-Makise, N., et al. 2009. Biscoclaurine alkaloid cepharanthine inhibits the growth of primary effusion lymphoma *in vitro* and *in vivo* and induces apoptosis via suppression of the NFκB pathway. Int. J. Cancer 125: 1464-1472.
- Li, T.M., et al. 2012. Interleukin-11 increases cell motility and up-regulates intercellular adhesion molecule-1 expression in human chondrosarcoma cells. J. Cell. Biochem. 113: 3353-3362.
- Dong, L., et al. 2012. Toll-like receptor 2 monoclonal antibody or/and Toll-like receptor 4 monoclonal antibody increase counts of *Lactobacilli* and *Bifidobacteria* in dextran sulfate sodium-induced colitis in mice. J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 27: 110-119.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.