

IKK β (h): 293T Lysate: sc-112055

BACKGROUND

The transcription factor NF κ B is retained in the cytoplasm in an inactive form by the inhibitory protein I κ B. Activation of NF κ B requires that I κ B be phosphorylated on specific serine residues, which results in targeted degradation of I κ B. I κ B kinase α (IKK α), previously designated CHUK, interacts with I κ B- α and specifically phosphorylates I κ B- α on Serine 32 and 36, the sites that trigger its degradation. IKK α appears to be critical for NF κ B activation in response to proinflammatory cytokines. Phosphorylation of I κ B by IKK α is stimulated by the NF κ B-inducing kinase (NIK), which itself is a central regulator for NF κ B activation in response to TNF and IL-1. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, IKK α , IKK β and IKK γ (also designated nemo), and each appear to make essential contributions to I κ B phosphorylation.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IKBKB (human) mapping to 8p11.21.

PRODUCT

IKK β (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human IKK β transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

IKK β (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive IKK β antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. 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 for detailed protocols and support products.