# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# IKKα (D-5): sc-136978



# 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 $\alpha$ ), previously designated CHUK, interacts with I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ and specifically phosphorylates I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  on Ser 32 and 36, the sites that trigger its degradation. IKK $\alpha$  appears to be critical for NF $\kappa$ B activation in response to proinflammatory cytokines. Phosphorylation of I $\kappa$ B by IKK $\alpha$  is stimulated by the NF $\kappa$ B-inducing kinase (NIK), which itself is a central regulator for NF $\kappa$ B activation in response to TNF and IL-1. The functional IKK complex contains three subunits, IKK $\alpha$ , IKK $\beta$  and IKK $\gamma$  (also designated NEMO), and each appear to make essential contributions to I $\kappa$ B phosphorylation.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. 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.
- Conelly, M.A. and Marcu, K.B. 1995. CHUK, a new member of the helixloop-helix and leucine zipper families of interacting proteins, contains a serine-threonine kinase catalytic domain. Cell. Mol. Biol. Res. 41: 537-549.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CHUK (human) mapping to 10q24.31; Chuk (mouse) mapping to 19 C3.

#### SOURCE

 $\text{IKK}\alpha$  (D-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against  $\text{IKK}\alpha$  of mouse origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_{2a}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### APPLICATIONS

IKK $\alpha$  (D-5) is recommended for detection of IKK $\alpha$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IKK $\alpha$  siRNA (h): sc-29365, IKK $\alpha$  siRNA (m): sc-29366, IKK $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29365-SH, IKK $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29366-SH, IKK $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29365-V and IKK $\alpha$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29366-V.

Molecular Weight of IKKa: 85 kDa.

Positive Controls: IKK  $\alpha$  (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121030, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

# DATA





IKK $\alpha$  (D-5): sc-136978. Western blot analysis of IKK $\alpha$  expression in non-transfected 2937: sc-117752 (**A**), mouse IKK $\alpha$  transfected 2937: sc-121030 (**B**), Jurkat (**C**) and Ramos (**D**) whole cell lysates.

IKK  $\alpha$  (D-5): sc-136978. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of cells in seminiferous ducts and Leydig cells.

# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Martinez, G.P., et al. 2019. Caracasine acid, an Ent-3,4-seco-kaurene, promotes apoptosis and cell differentiation through NFκB signal pathway inhibition in leukemia cells. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 862: 172624.

#### **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 for detailed protocols and support products.

# CONJUGATES

See **IKK** $\alpha$  (**B-8**): sc-7606 for IKK $\alpha$  antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.