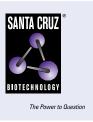
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# IKKβ (G-8): sc-271782



# 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 the sites that trigger its degradation, Serines 32 and 36. 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.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

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

# SOURCE

IKK $\beta$  (G-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 707-736 at the C-terminus of IKK $\beta$  of human origin.

# PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271782 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

# **APPLICATIONS**

IKKβ (G-8) is recommended for detection of IKKβ of 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 $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-35644, IKK $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35644-SH and IKK $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35644-V.

Molecular Weight of IKK $\beta$ : 87 kDa.

Positive Controls: HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or A-673 cell lysate: sc-2414.

# **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

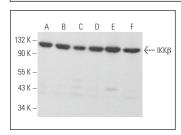
# PROTOCOLS

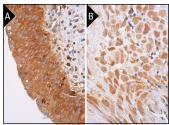
See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### DATA





IKKβ (G-8): sc-271782. Western blot analysis of IKKβ expression in AN3CA (A), HL-60 (B), A-673 (C), K-562 (D), of for THP-1 (E) and Jurkat (F) whole cell lysates.

IKK $\beta$  (G-8): sc-271782. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human urinary bladder tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of urothelial cells (**A**). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of decidual cells (**B**).

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Gao, S., et al. 2012. Influenza A virus-encoded NS1 virulence factor protein inhibits innate immune response by targeting IKK. Cell. Microbiol. 14: 1849-1866.
- Gallo, L.H., et al. 2014. Novel Lys63-linked ubiquitination of IKKβ induces STAT3 signaling. Cell Cycle 13: 3964-3976.
- 3. Chen, P.M., et al. 2015. NKX2-1-mediated p53 expression modulates lung adenocarcinoma progression via modulating IKK $\beta$ /NF $\kappa$ B activation. Oncotarget 6: 14274-14289.
- 4. Li, W.L., et al. 2016. IKKβ/NFκBp65 activated by interleukin-13 targets the autophagy-related genes LC3B and beclin 1 in fibroblasts co-cultured with breast cancer cells. Exp. Ther. Med. 11: 1259-1264.
- Wu, Y.H., et al. 2017. Activation of TWIST1 by COL11A1 promotes chemoresistance and inhibits apoptosis in ovarian cancer cells by modulating NFκB-mediated IKKβ expression. Int. J. Cancer 141: 2305-2317.
- 6. Cao, C., et al. 2019. Attenuation of sepsis-induced cardiomyopathy by regulation of microRNA-23b is mediated through targeting of MyD88-mediated NF $\kappa$ B activation. Inflammation 42: 973-986.
- Khalil, A.S.M., et al. 2021. Myristic acid defends against testicular oxidative stress, inflammation, apoptosis: restoration of spermatogenesis, steroidogenesis in diabetic rats. Life Sci. 278: 119605.
- 8. Hu, H., et al. 2022. Herpes simplex virus type 2 inhibits TNF- $\alpha$ -induced NFxB activation through viral protein ICP22-mediated interaction with p65. Front. Immunol. 13: 983502.



See **IKK** $\beta$  **(H-4): sc-8014** for IKK $\beta$  antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.