

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3127a

# **Specification**

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 014920

Other Accession Q9QY78, Q88351, Q95KV0

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 86564

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 3551**

## **Other Names**

Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit beta, I-kappa-B-kinase beta, IKK-B, IKK-beta, IkBKB, I-kappa-B kinase 2, IKK2, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase beta, NFKBIKB, IKBKB, IKKB

# Target/Specificity

This IKKb Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Y199 of human IKKb.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Protein Information

## Name IKBKB



# Synonyms IKKB

Function Serine kinase that plays an essential role in the NF-kappa-B signaling pathway which is activated by multiple stimuli such as inflammatory cytokines, bacterial or viral products, DNA damages or other cellular stresses (PubMed: 20434986, PubMed: 20797629, PubMed: 21138416, PubMed: 9346484, PubMed: 30337470). Acts as a part of the canonical IKK complex in the conventional pathway of NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed: 9346484). Phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B on 2 critical serine residues (PubMed: 9346484, PubMed: 20434986, PubMed: 20797629, PubMed: 21138416). These modifications allow polyubiquitination of the inhibitors and subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed: 9346484, PubMed: 20434986, PubMed: 20797629, PubMed: 21138416). In turn, free NF-kappa-B is translocated into the nucleus and activates the transcription of hundreds of genes involved in immune response, growth control, or protection against apoptosis (PubMed: 9346484, PubMed: 20434986, PubMed: 20797629, PubMed: 21138416). In addition to the NF-kappa-B inhibitors, phosphorylates several other components of the signaling pathway including NEMO/IKBKG, NF-kappa-B subunits RELA and NFKB1, as well as IKK-related kinases TBK1 and IKBKE (PubMed: 11297557, PubMed: 14673179, PubMed: 20410276, PubMed: 21138416). IKK-related kinase phosphorylations may prevent the overproduction of inflammatory mediators since they exert a negative regulation on canonical IKKs (PubMed:11297557, PubMed:20410276, PubMed:21138416). Phosphorylates FOXO3, mediating the TNF-dependent inactivation of this pro-apoptotic transcription factor (PubMed: 15084260). Also phosphorylates other substrates including NAA10, NCOA3, BCL10 and IRS1 (PubMed: 19716809, PubMed: 17213322). Phosphorylates RIPK1 at 'Ser-25' which represses its kinase activity and consequently prevents TNF- mediated RIPK1-dependent cell death (By similarity). Phosphorylates the C-terminus of IRF5, stimulating IRF5 homodimerization and translocation into the nucleus (PubMed: 25326418).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane raft. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.

## **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and peripheral blood

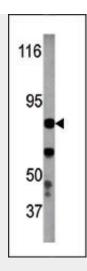
# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Images





The anti-Phospho-IKKb-Y199 Pab (Cat. #AP3127a) is used in Western blot to detect Phospho-IKKb-Y199 in Y79 tissue lysate

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Background

NFKB1 or NFKB2 is bound to REL, RELA, or RELB to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the inhibitory I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKKa or IKKb) leads to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex and marks the inhibitors for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs.

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - References

Tomasoni, S., et al., Transplantation 79(9):1056-1061 (2005). Lappas, M., et al., Endocrinology 146(3):1491-1497 (2005). Carcamo, J.M., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(15):6645-6652 (2004). May, M.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(44):45528-45539 (2004). Ea, C.K., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(43):15318-15323 (2004).

# Phospho-IKKb(Y199) Antibody - Citations

• Synthetic curcumin analog UBS109 inhibits the growth of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma xenografts.