

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3128a**Specification**

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y6K9](#)**Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8517

Other Names

NF-kappa-B essential modulator, NEMO, FIP-3, Ikb kinase-associated protein 1, IKKAP1, Inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa-B kinase subunit gamma, I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma, IKK-gamma, IKKG, Ikb kinase subunit gamma, NF-kappa-B essential modifier, IKBKG, FIP3, NEMO

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3128a](/product/products/AP3128a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-IKKg-S31. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein InformationName IKBKG ([HGNC:5961](#))

Synonyms FIP3, NEMO

Function

Regulatory subunit of the IKK core complex which phosphorylates inhibitors of NF-kappa-B thus leading to the dissociation of the inhibitor/NF-kappa-B complex and ultimately the degradation of the inhibitor (PubMed: [9751060](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9751060), PubMed: [14695475](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14695475), PubMed: [20724660](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20724660), PubMed: [21518757](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21518757)). Its binding to scaffolding polyubiquitin plays a key role in IKK activation by multiple signaling receptor pathways (PubMed:

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16547522" target="_blank">16547522, PubMed:18287044, PubMed:19033441, PubMed:21606507, PubMed:27777308, PubMed:19185524, PubMed:33567255). Can recognize and bind both 'Lys-63'-linked and linear polyubiquitin upon cell stimulation, with a much higher affinity for linear polyubiquitin (PubMed:16547522, PubMed:18287044, PubMed:27777308, PubMed:19033441, PubMed:21606507, PubMed:19185524). Could be implicated in NF-kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Essential for viral activation of IRF3 (PubMed:19854139). Involved in TLR3- and IFIH1-mediated antiviral innate response; this function requires 'Lys- 27'-linked polyubiquitination (PubMed:20724660).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Sumoylated NEMO accumulates in the nucleus in response to genotoxic stress.

Tissue Location

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

IKKg is a regulatory subunit part of the IKK-signalosome complex activation. It is also considered to be a mediator for TAX activation of NF-kappa-B. Additionally, this protein could be implicated in NF-kappa-B-mediated protection from cytokine toxicity. Mutations in IKKg are the cause of anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia with immunodeficiency (EDA-ID) and of familial incontinentia pigmenti type II (IP2)

Phospho-IKKg(S31) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Reiley, W., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 25(10):3886-3895 (2005). Wilson, G.M., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 16(2):849-860 (2005). Nishikomori, R., et al., Blood 103(12):4565-4572 (2004). Orange, J.S., et al., J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 114(3):650-656 (2004). Saito, K., et al., Structure (Camb.) 12(9):1719-1728 (2004).