Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p-IKKβ (Y188) Peptide

Cat No.: BS4101P

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 phosphorylate 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 Serines 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 regulato 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.

Swiss-Prot

O14920

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4101 p-IKK β (Y188) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-IKK β (Y188). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4 \, \mathbb{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \, \mathbb{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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