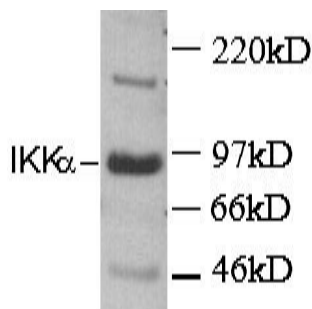


IKK alpha, Human pAb

Catalog No.	CPI201	Quantity:	200 µg
Alternate Names:	IKK-1, I kappa B kinase-alpha		
Description:	IKK α (I κ B kinase- α , or IKK-1) is part of a large protein complex responsible for the inducible phosphorylation of I κ B proteins. The same protein was originally identified as CHUK (conserved helix-loop-helix ubiquitous kinase), a serine/threonine kinase of unknown function. The human IKK α is a 85 kDa peptide that has been shown to activate NF- κ B by phosphorylation of I κ B proteins. IKK α interacts with its upstream kinase, NIK, and its downstream substrate, the I κ B proteins. Mutations of IKK α in its kinase domain lead to a dominant-negative phenotype that suppresses TNF α and IL-1 β induced NF- κ B activation.		
Specificity:	Human IKK alpha		
Host:	Rabbit		
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human IKK alpha fragment (a.a. 557-745)		
Isotype:	IgG		
Formulation:	Lyophilized with 0.1% sodium azide. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Purification:	Protein A purified		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute to 1 mg/ml by adding 200 µl distilled water.		
Cross-Reactivity:	Reacts with human IKK α . Cross-reactivity to additional species has not been determined.		
Storage & Stability:	2-4°C for short term storage. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		
Applications:	Western blot: working dilution of 1:2,000. Immunoprecipitation: working dilution of 1:500 The optimal concentration should be determined by the user for each specific application.		



Detection of IKK α in transfected RBL cells by Western blot

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

