

Rabbit IKBKG Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ICKBKG antibody

IKBKG antibody - middle region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA197076	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat	Western Blot

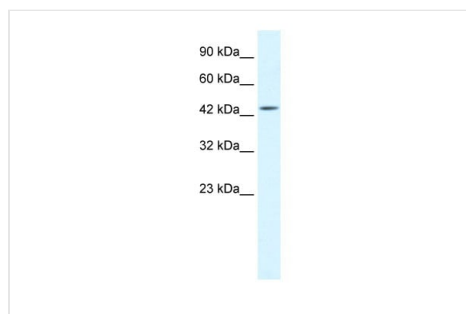
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IKBKG; Polyclonal Antibody; IKBKG antibody - middle region; anti-ICKBKG antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

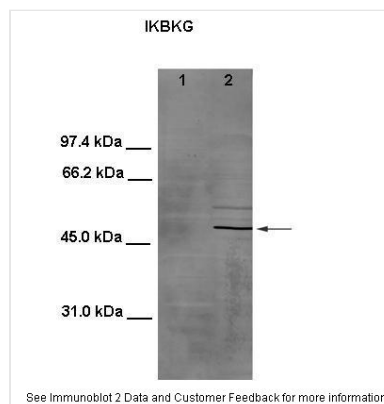
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: LG ELQESQSRLE AATKECQALE GRARAASEQA RQLESEREAL QQQHSVQV
Sequence Length	419
Applicable Applications for anti-ICKBKG antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 92%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 86%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 86%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 86%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human IKBKG
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-ICKBKG Antibody Titration: 1.25ug/mL
 ELISA Titer: 1:312500
 Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate
 IKBKG is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human HepG2 cells



WB (Western Blot)

Lanes: 1. 100 ug mouse testis lysate 2. 100 ug HeLa cell lysate
 Primary Antibody Dilution: 1:800
 Secondary Antibody: Anti-rabbit-AP
 Secondary Antibody Dilution: 1:10000
 Gene Name: IKBKG
 Submitted by: Andreia Carvalho, Instituto de Biologia Molecular e Celular, Universidade do Porto (IBMC-UP)/Organelle Biogenesis and Function (OBF) Group

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-IKBKG antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against IKBKG. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: Familial incontinentia pigmenti (IP) is a genodermatosis that segregates as an X-linked dominant disorder and is usually lethal prenatally in males . In affected females it causes highly variable abnormalities of the skin, hair, nails, teeth, eyes, and central nervous system. The prominent skin signs occur in 4 classic cutaneous stages: perinatal inflammatory vesicles, verrucous patches, a distinctive pattern of hyperpigmentation, and dermal scarring. Cells expressing the mutated X chromosome are eliminated selectively around the time of birth, so females with IP exhibit extremely skewed X-inactivation. Familial incontinentia pigmenti is caused by mutations in the NEMO gene and is here referred to as IP2, or 'classical' incontinentia pigmenti. Sporadic incontinentia pigmenti, the so-called IP1, which maps to Xp11, is categorized as hypomelanosis of Ito
Product Categories/Family for anti-IKBKG antibody	Polyclonal; Transcription Factor; Lymphocyte Signaling; Transcription Regulation; Cell Biology; Disease Related; Transcription Factors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4504631
NCBI GeneID	8517
NCBI Accession #	NP_003630
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003639
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y6K9
Molecular Weight	48kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	NF-kappa-B essential modulator isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	inhibitor of nuclear factor kappa B kinase regulatory subunit gamma
NCBI Official Symbol	IKBKG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IP; IP1; IP2; FIP3; IKKG; IPD2; NEMO; FIP-3; Fip3p; IMD33; AMCBX1; EDAID1; IKKAP1; ZC2HC9; IKK-gamma
NCBI Protein Information	NF-kappa-B essential modulator
UniProt Protein Name	NF-kappa-B essential modulator
UniProt Gene Name	IKBKG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FIP3; NEMO; NEMO; IKKAP1; I-kappa-B kinase subunit gamma; IKK-gamma; IKKG
UniProt Entry Name	NEMO_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.