### bs-3237R

## [ Primary Antibody ]

# phospho-IKK alpha/beta (Ser176 + Ser180) Rabbit pAb



www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

- DATASHEET -

**Host:** Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**GenelD:** 1147 **SWISS:** 015111

Target: IKK alpha/beta (Ser176 + Ser180)

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human

IKK alpha/beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser176/Ser180:

QG(p-S)LCT(p-S)FV.

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Nuclear factor kappa B (NFkB) is a ubiquitous transcription factor and an essential mediator of gene expression during activation of

immune and inflammatory responses. NFkB mediates the expression of a great variety of genes in response to extracellular stimuli including IL1, TNF alpha, and bacterial product LPS. NFkB is associated with IkB proteins in the cell cytoplasm, which inhibit NFkB activity. IKK is a serine protein kinase, and the IKK complex contains alpha and beta subunits (IKK alpha and IKK beta). IKK alpha and IKK beta interact with each other and both are essential for NFkB activation. IKK alpha specifically phosphorylates IkBa.

IKKa is expressed in variety of human tissues.

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)

IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test) ICC/IF (1:100)

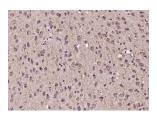
Reactivity: Human, Mouse

(predicted: Rat, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

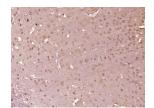
Predicted MW.: 85/87 kDa

**Subcellular** Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

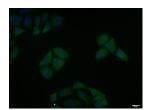
#### - VALIDATION IMAGES



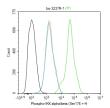
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-IKK alpha,beta (Ser176 + Ser180)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3237R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-IKK alpha/beta (Ser176 + Ser180)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3237R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Hela cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-IKK alpha/beta (Ser176 + Ser180)) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3237R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Blank control (black line) :NIH/3T3. Primary

Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-IKK alpha/beta (Ser176 + Ser180) antibody (bs-3237R) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line) : Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block nonspecific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

### - SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=10.753] Ya-Nan Gao. et al. Aflatoxin M1 and ochratoxin A induce a competitive endogenous RNA regulatory network of intestinal immunosuppression by whole-transcriptome analysis. SCI TOTAL ENVIRON. 2022 Sep;:158777 WB:
- [IF=9.038] Xuting Liu. et al. Amorphous silica nanoparticles induce inflammation via activation of NLRP3 inflammasome and HMGB1/TLR4/MYD88/NF-kb signaling pathway in HUVEC cells. J Hazard Mater. 2021 Feb;404:124050 WB ;Human. 33053467
- [IF=7.9] Kuangyang Yang. et al. Identification of Andrographolide as a novel FABP4 inhibitor for osteoarthritis treatment. PHYTOMEDICINE. 2023 Sep;118:154939 WB; Human. 37354697
- [IF=7] Baoming Tian. et al. Etiolated-green tea attenuates colonic barrier dysfunction and inflammation in high-fat dietinduced mice by modulating gut microbiota. FOOD RES INT. 2024 Oct;:115192 WB; Mouse. 39593402
- [IF=6.1] Peiyi Wang. et al. Phenolics from Dendrobium officinale Leaf Ameliorate Dextran Sulfate Sodium-Induced Chronic Colitis by Regulating Gut Microbiota and Intestinal Barrier. J AGR FOOD CHEM. 2023;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB;Mouse. 37883687