

## Product Information

**Size:**

100ul(100ug)

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:2000,  
IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:**

Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribose)ylation of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. Mediates the poly(ADP-ribose)ylation of APLF and CHFR. Positively regulates the transcription of MTUS1 and negatively regulates the transcription of MTUS2/TIP150. With EEF1A1 and TXK, forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFN-gamma to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production. Required for PARP9 and DTX3L recruitment to DNA damage sites. PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3L-mediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites.

**Gene ID:**

IKBKE

**Uniprot**

Q14164

**Synonyms:**

IKBKE; IKK-E; IKK-i; IKKE; IKKI; KIAA0151; MGC125294; MGC125295; MGC125297

**Immunogen:**

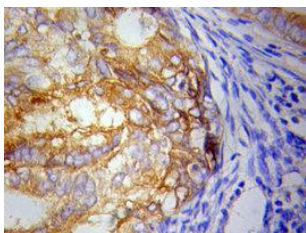
Recombinant protein of human IKBKE.

**Storage:**

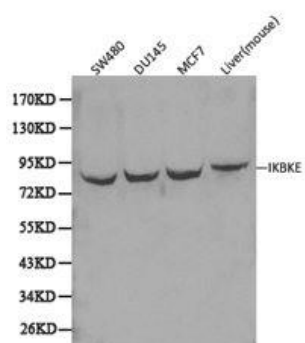
Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Product Images

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Immunohistochemistry of human pancreatic tissue using IKBKE Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using IKBKE antibody.