APJ822Hu01 100μg

Active Inhibitor Of Kappa-Light Polypeptide Gene Enhancer In B-Cells Kinase Beta (IkBKb)

Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Asp246~Val528

Tags: N-terminal His and GST Tag

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1μg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200μg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 5.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 62.3kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 62kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8ºC for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80ºC for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37ºC for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

DLNGT
VKFSSSLPYP NNLNSVLAER LEKWLQLMLM WHPRQRGTDP TYGPNGCFKA
LDDILNLKLV HILNMVTGTI HTYPVTEDES LQSLKARIQQ DTGIPEEDQE
LLQEAGLALI PDKPATQCIS DGKLNEGHTL DMDLVFLFDN SKITYETQIS
PRPQPESVSC ILQEPKRNLA FFQLRKVWGQ VWHSIQTLKE DCNRLQQGQR
AAMMNLLRNN SCLSKMKNSM ASMSQQLKAK LDFFKTSIQI DLEKYSEQTE
FGITSDKLLL AWREMEQAVE LCGRENEV

[ACTIVITY]

Inhibitor Of Kappa-Light Polypeptide Gene Enhancer In B-Cells Kinase Beta (IkBKb), a subunit of IKK, plays a crucial role in intracellular signaling, especially in inflammation and immune responses. In addition, the binding of TRAF6 to IkBKB is an important link in the immune response, which is not only involved in the initiation of inflammatory signals, but also in its regulation, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human IkBKb and recombinant mouse TRAF6. Briefly, IkBKb was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μl were then transferred to TRAF6-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IkBKb pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37℃, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human IkBKb and recombinant mouse TRAF6 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this

effect is 0.11 ug/mL.

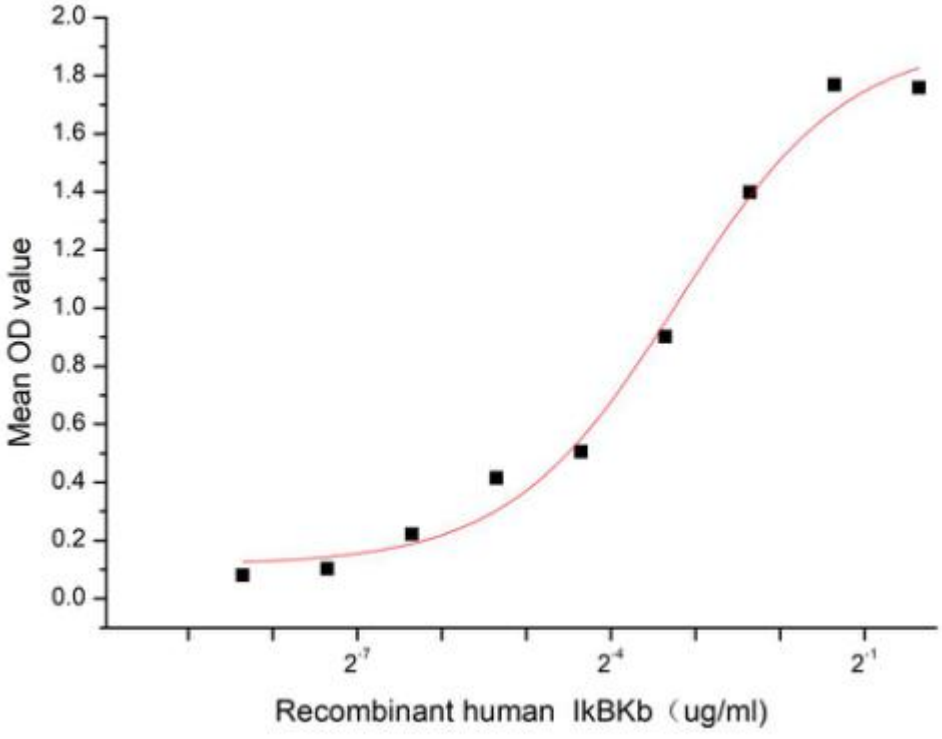

Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human IkBKb and recombinant mouse TRAF6

[IDENTIFICATION]

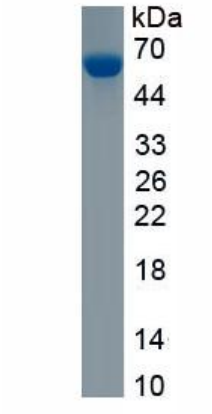

Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IkBKb, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.