

Rabbit Anti-CIKS/APC Conjugated antibody

SL6202R-APC

Product Name	Anti-CIKS/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的核因子 NF κ B 激活蛋白 1 抗体
Alias	Act 1; ACT1; Activator of cAMP responsive element modulator (CREM) in testis; Adapter protein CIKS; C6ORF4; C6ORF5; C6ORF6; Chromosome 6 Open Reading Frame 4; Chromosome 6 Open Reading Frame 5; Chromosome 6 Open Reading Frame 6; CIKS; CIKS_HUMAN; Connection to IKK and SAPK / JNK; Connection to IKK and SAPK/JNK; Nuclear Factor Kappa B Activator 1; Nuclear factor NF kappa B activator 1; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B activator 1; TRAF3 interacting protein 2; TRAF3-interacting protein 2; TRAF3IP2.
Research Area	Chromatin and nuclear signals Signal transduction transcriptional regulatory factor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	63kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Nuclear Factor Kappa B Activator 1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	

background:

Could be involved in the activation of both NF-kappa-B via a NF-kappa-B inhibitor kinase (IKK)-dependent mechanism and stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK)/JNK.

Subunit:

Interacts with IKBKG/NF-kappa B essential modulator, with CHUK/IKK-alpha and with IKBKB/IKK-beta. Interacts with TRAF6.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

DISEASE:

Defects in TRAF3IP2 are the cause of susceptibility to psoriasis type 13 (PSORS13) [MIM:614070]. PSORS13 is a common, chronic inflammatory disease of the skin with multifactorial etiology. It is characterized by red, scaly plaques usually found on the scalp, elbows and knees. These lesions are caused by abnormal keratinocyte proliferation and infiltration of inflammatory cells into the dermis and epidermis.

Similarity:

Contains 1 SEFIR domain.

Product Detail

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10758](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 103213](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361857](#) Rat

[Omim: 607043](#) Human

[SwissProt: O43734](#) Human

[Unigene: 561514](#) Human

[Unigene: 436686](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 9031](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.