

# Anti-VTN2 [1A5]

**Catalogue number:** 152667

**Sub-type:**

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:**

**Institute:** A\*STAR Accelerate Technologies Pte Ltd

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-VTN2 [1A5]

**Alternate name:**

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** NF- $\kappa$ B (nuclear factor kappaB) is a transcription factor that activates numerous target genes important in mediating innate and adaptive immunity in mammals. Activation by external stimuli such as TNF leads to the activation of kinases (IKK1 and IKK2) that phosphorylate inhibitory proteins I- $\kappa$ B and their subsequent degradation. IKK1 and IKK2 form the catalytic subunits of a complex which includes IKK $\gamma$ , the regulatory component (also known as NEMO). Mutations in NEMO are the cause of the human disorders incontinentia pigmenti and ectodermal dysplasia (EDAID).

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:** Human ; Zebrafish

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** GST/His-tagged splice variant of Zebrafish IKK $\gamma$  protein of 154 amino acids fusion protein

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:****Recommended controls:** Zebrafish embryos, HEK293 cells**Bacterial resistance:****Selectable markers:****Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Splice variant of Zebrafish IKKg protein (154 amino acids)**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** NF- $\kappa$ B (nuclear factor kappaB) is a transcription factor that activates numerous target genes important in mediating innate and adaptive immunity in mammals. Activation by external stimuli such as TNF leads to the activation of kinases (IKK1 and IKK2) that phosphorylate inhibitory proteins I- $\kappa$ B and their subsequent degradation. IKK1 and IKK2 form the catalytic subunits of a complex which includes IKK $\gamma$ , the regulatory component (also known as NEMO). Mutations in NEMO are the cause of the human disorders incontinentia pigmenti and ectodermal dysplasia (ED-AID).

**Molecular weight:****IC<sub>50</sub>:**

## Applications

**Application:** IF ; WB**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid**Concentration:** 0.9-1.1mg/ml**Passage number:****Growth medium:****Temperature:****Atmosphere:****Volume:****Storage medium:****Storage buffer:** PBS with 0.02% azide**Storage conditions:** -15° C to -25° C**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Wong et al. 2013. Oncotarget. 4(7):1019-36. PMID: 23859937. ; Anti-c-Met antibodies recognising a temperature sensitive epitope, inhibit cell growth.

CancerTools.org