

IκB-α Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT2419

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 40kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:100-1:300

IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IκappaB-alpha. AA range:15-64

Specificity IκB-α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-α protein.

Target Information

Gene name NFKBIA IKBA MAD3 NFKBI

Protein Name NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	4792;	P25963;
Mouse	18035;	Q9Z1E3;
Rat	25493;	Q63746;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export. .

Tissue specificity Brain ,Kidney ,Lymph node ,Monocyte ,

Function Disease:Defects in NFKBIA are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant (AEDDAID) [MIM:612132]. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. AEDDAID is an ectodermal dysplasia associated with decreased production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and certain interferons , rendering patients susceptible to infection. ,Function:Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL dimers in the cytoplasm through masking of their nuclear localization signals. On cellular stimulation by immune and proinflammatory responses , becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation , enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription. ,induction:Induced in adherent monocytes. ,online information:NFKBIA mutation db ,PTM:Phosphorylated; disables inhibition of NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity. ,PTM:Sumoylated; sumoylation requires the presence of the nuclear import signal. ,PTM:Ubiquitinated; subsequent to stimulus-dependent phosphorylation on serines. ,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family. ,similarity:Contains 5 ANK repeats. ,subcellular location:Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export. ,subunit:Interacts with RELA; the interaction requires the nuclear import signal. Interacts with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2. Part of a 70-90 kDa complex at least consisting of CHUK , IKBKB , NFKBIA , RELA , IKBKAP and MAP3K14. Interacts with HBV protein X. Interacts with RWDD3; the interaction enhances sumoylation. ,

Validation Data

Contact information

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