



IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-01253
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NFKBIA IKBA MAD3 NFKBI
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IκappaB-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser32/Ser36. AA range:15-64
Specificity	Phospho-IκB-α (S32/S36) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-α protein only when phosphorylated at S32/S36.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFKBIA; IKBA; MAD3; NFKBI; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; IκB-alpha; IκappaBalpha; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3
Observed Band	about 40kd
Cell Pathway	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

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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

Background

This gene encodes a member of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which contain multiple ankrin repeat domains. The encoded protein interacts with REL dimers to inhibit NF-kappa-B/REL complexes which are involved in inflammatory responses. The encoded protein moves between the cytoplasm and the nucleus via a nuclear localization signal and CRM1-mediated nuclear export. Mutations in this gene have been found in ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant disease. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images