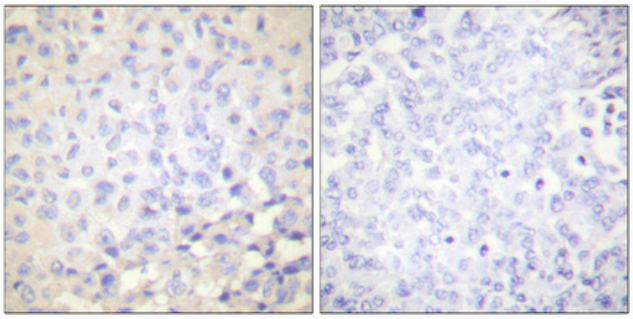
IκB-ε (phospho Ser22) Polyclonal Antibody

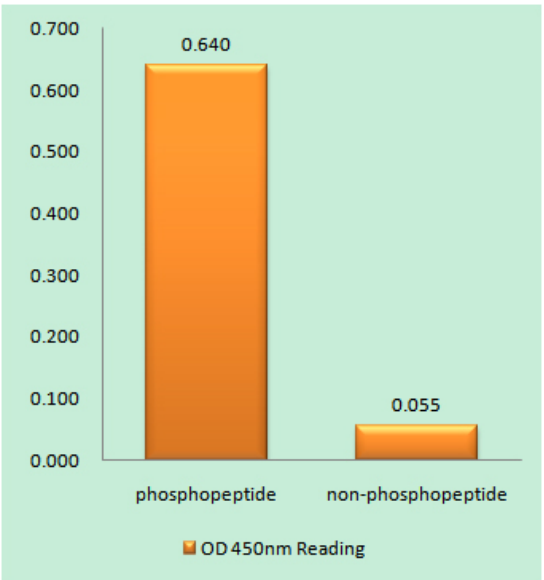
Catalog No	BYab-17824
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	NFKBIE
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B inhibitor epsilon
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IkappaB-epsilon around the phosphorylation site of Ser22. AA range:131-180
Specificity	Phospho-IκB-ε (S22) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-ε protein only when phosphorylated at S22.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFKBIE; IKBE; NF-kappa-B inhibitor epsilon; NF-kappa-BIE; I-kappa-B-epsilon; IkB-E; IkB-epsilon; IkappaBepsilon
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in spleen, testis and lung, followed by kidney, pancreas, heart, placenta and brain. Also expressed in granulocytes and macrophages.
Function	function:Inhibits NF-kappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. Inhibits DNA-binding of NF-kappa-B p50-p65 and p50-c-Rel complexes.,PTM:Serine phosphorylated; followed by proteasome-dependent degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with RELA, REL, NFKB1 nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit and NFKB2 nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p52 subunit.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in spleen, testis and lung, followed by kidney, pancreas, heart, placenta and brain. Also expressed in granulocytes and macrophages.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene binds to components of NF-kappa-B, trapping the complex in the cytoplasm and preventing it from activating genes in the nucleus. Phosphorylation of the encoded protein targets it for destruction by the ubiquitin pathway, which activates NF-kappa-B by making it available to translocate to the nucleus. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 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.

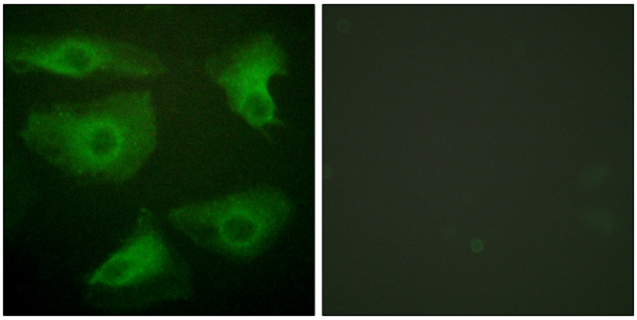
Products Images



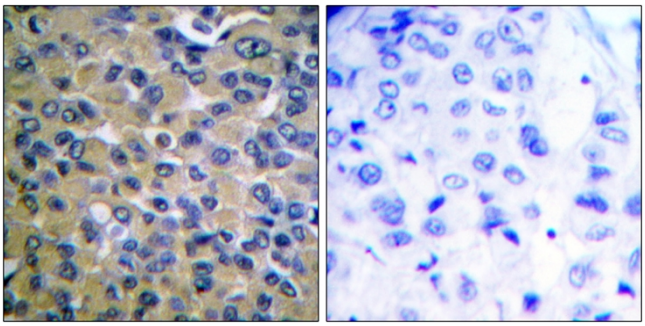
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



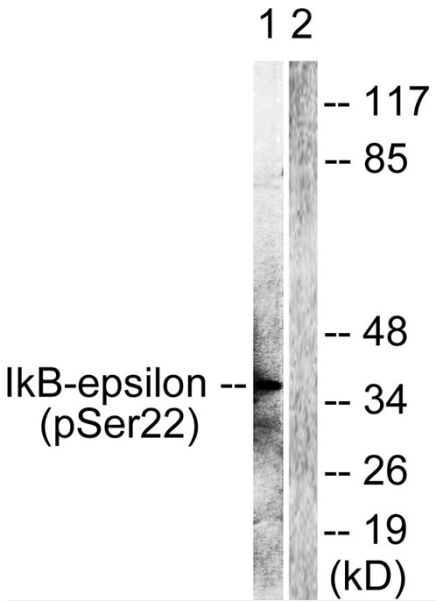
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using IkappaB-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using IkappaB-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using IkappaB-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with TNF-a 20ng/ml 30', using IkappaB-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.