

Datasheet for ABIN197304

anti-NFKBIA antibody (Ser32, Ser36)**3** Images**1** Publication[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	NFKBIA
Binding Specificity:	Ser32, Ser36
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFKBIA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic non-phosphopeptide derived from human IkappaB-alpha around the phosphorylation site of serine 32/36 (H-D-Sp-G-L-D-Sp-M-K).
Specificity:	IkappaB-alpha antibody detects endogenous levels of total IkappaB-alpha protein.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	NFKBIA
Alternative Name:	NFKBIA / IKBA (NFKBIA Products)
Background:	Three major forms of IKB like molecules have been identified and each is characterised by multiple copies of ankyrin repeats. IkappaB alpha and IkappaB beta appear to be the major

Target Details

regulatory forms of IKB in most cells. These proteins interact with p65 or cRel containing forms of NFkappaB and block nuclear import by masking the nuclear localisation sequences of NFkappaB. The activation of NFkappaB involves the inducible phosphorylation and subsequent degradation of IkappaB. Immunoblotting easily detects the hyperphosphorylated forms of IkappaB alpha, but not phosphorylated IkappaB beta. Interestingly, IkappaB alpha and IkappaB beta mediate different NFkappaB responses. IkappaB alpha appears to control more transient activation of NFkappaB in response to an inducer, while IkappaB beta controls a persistent response. Bcl3 interacts with p50 and p52 containing forms of NFkappaB, but rather than being an inhibitor it appears to function to stimulate transcription. The degradation of IkappaB is confirmed by immunoblotting. Synonyms: I kappa B-alpha, I-kappa-B-alpha, Ikb-alpha, IkappaBalph, MAD3, Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3, NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha, NFKBI

Gene ID: 4792

NCBI Accession: [NP_065390](#)

UniProt: [P25963](#)

Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [TCR Signaling](#), [TLR Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#), [Maintenance of Protein Location](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Protein targeting to Nucleus](#), [Toll-Like Receptors Cascades](#), [BCR Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Suitable for use in Western blot (1: 500-1: 1000) and Immunohistochemistry (1: 50-1: 100).
Other applications not tested.
Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % Sodium Azide and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

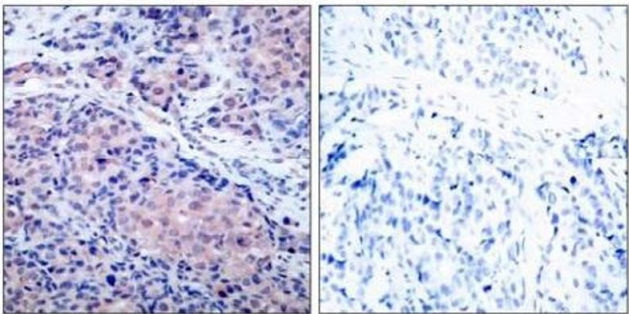
Handling

Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Publications

Product cited in:	Tsolou, Liousia, Kalamida, Pouliliou, Giatromanolaki, Koukourakis: "Inhibition of IKK-NFκB pathway sensitizes lung cancer cell lines to radiation." in: Cancer biology & medicine , Vol. 14, Issue 3, pp. 293-301, (2017) (PubMed).
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Images



Peptide - +

Image 1.

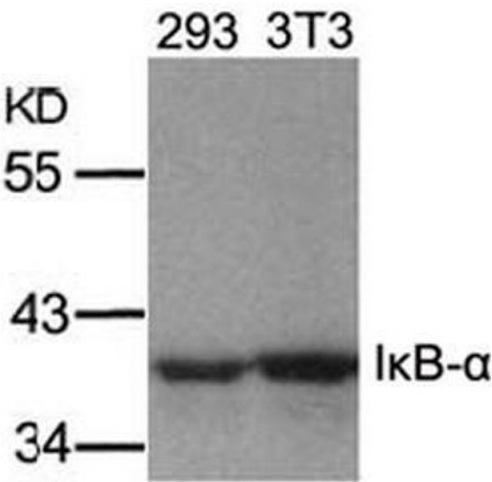


Image 2.

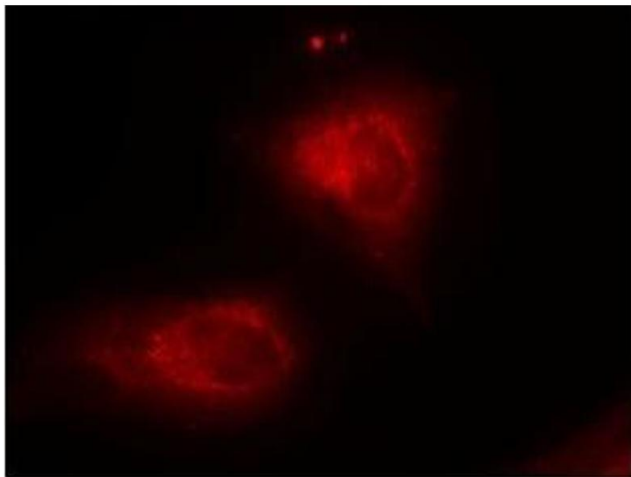


Image 3.