

Datasheet for ABIN197390
anti-NFKBIA antibody (Tyr42)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	NFKBIA
Binding Specificity:	Tyr42
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFKBIA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human I κ B α around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 42 (E-E-Yp-E-Q).
Specificity:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. I κ B- α antibody AP02694PU detects endogenous levels of total I κ B- α protein.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	NFKBIA
Alternative Name:	NFKBIA / IKBA (NFKBIA Products)
Background:	Three major forms of I κ B like molecules have been identified and each is characterised by

Target Details

multiple copies of ankyrin repeats. IKB alpha and IKB beta appear to be the major regulatory forms of IKB in most cells. These proteins interact with p65 or cRel containing forms of NFkB and block nuclear import by masking the nuclear localisation sequences of NFkB. The activation of NFkB involves the inducible phosphorylation and subsequent degradation of IKB. Immunoblotting easily detects the hyperphosphorylated forms of IKB alpha, but not phosphorylated IKB beta. Interestingly, IKB alpha and IKB beta mediate different NFkB responses. Ikb alpha appears to control more transient activation of NFkB in response to an inducer, while IKB beta controls a persistent response. Bcl3 interacts with p50 and p52 containing forms of NFkB, but rather than being an inhibitor it appears to function to stimulate transcription. The degradation of IKB is confirmed by immunoblotting. Synonyms: I kappa B-alpha, I-kappa-B-alpha, Ikb-alpha, IkappaBalpha, 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.

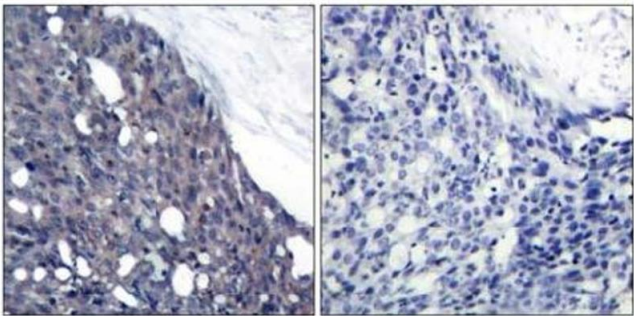
Handling

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Images



Peptide - +

Image 1.

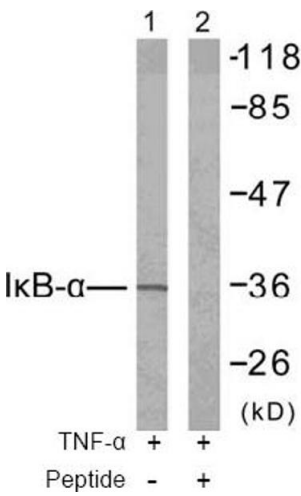


Image 2.