

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-IkB Alpha/NFKBIA (Phospho-S32) Antibody (Clone#EDG-14)
Gene Name	NFKBIA
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human
Tested Application	WB,IP
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-IkB alpha (S32)
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	39 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 ImmunoPrecipitation (IP):1:50

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

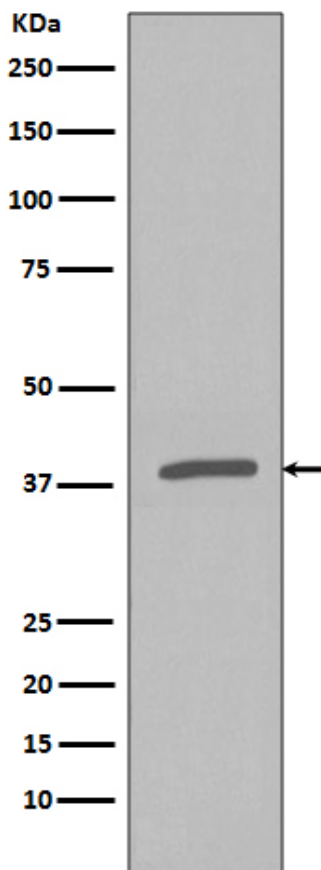
Background Information

NFKBIA, also called IKBA or MAD-3, is one member of a family of cellular proteins that function to inhibit the NF-κB transcription factor. It is mapped to 14q13.2. NFKBIA inhibits NF-κB by masking the nuclear localization signals(NLS) of NF-κB proteins and keeping them sequestered in an inactive state in the cytoplasm. It moves between the cytoplasm and the nucleus via a nuclear localization signal and CRM1-mediated nuclear export. The effect of the nonpathogenic bacteria is specific to the SCF complex substrates CTNNB1 and NFKBIA. This may help to explain the beneficial effects of treatment of inflammatory bowel disease with nonpathogenic probiotic enteric organisms. In addition, NFKBIA blocks the ability of NF-κB transcription factors to bind to DNA, which is required for NF-κB's proper functioning.

Reference

Anti-IkB Alpha/NFKBIA (Phospho-S32) Antibody (Clone#EDG-14)被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Phospho-IkB alpha (S32) expression in HeLa cell lysate treated with Calyculin A and TNF-a.