

# Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13949

### Specification

# Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Format Description WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP <u>P25963</u> Rabbit Rabbit IgG Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Liquid

Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

### Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4792

**Other Names** NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha, I-kappa-B-alpha, IkB-alpha, IkappaBalpha, Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3, NFKBIA, IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

Calculated MW 35609 MW KDa

Application Details WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:30

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export..

**Contents** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human IKB alpha

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



# Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NFKBIA

Synonyms IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

#### Function

Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL (RELA/p65 and NFKB1/p50) dimers in the cytoplasm by masking their nuclear localization signals (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1493333" target="\_blank">1493333</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36651806" target="\_blank">36651806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7479976" target="\_blank">7479976</a>). On cellular stimulation by immune and pro-inflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7628694" target="\_blank">7479976" target="\_blank">7479976" target="\_blank">7479976" target="\_blank">7479976" target="\_blank">7479976</a>). On cellular stimulation by immune and pro-inflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7628694" target="\_blank">7479976</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7628694" target="\_blank">7479976</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7796813" target="\_blank">7796813</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7878466" target="\_blank">7878466</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

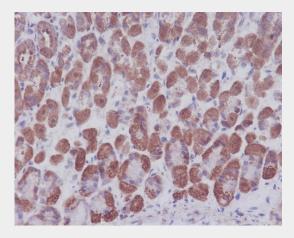
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export.

### Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### Anti-IKB alpha NFKBIA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach, using IKB alpha



# Antibody(M01139)

NFKBIA was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue section. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-NFKBIA Antibody (M01139)overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC)(Catalog # SA1022) with DAB as the chromogen.

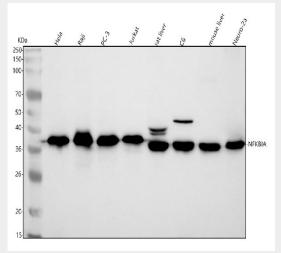


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IKB alpha using anti-IKB alpha antibody (M01139).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human Raji whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat liver tissue lysates,

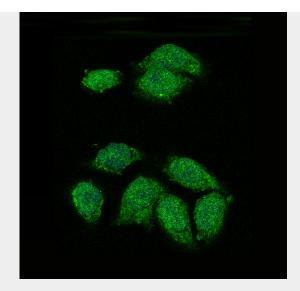
Lane 6: rat C6 whole cell lysates,

Lane 7: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse Neuro-2a whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-IKB alpha antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01139) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for IKB alpha at approximately 36, 39 kDa. The expected band size for IKB alpha is at 36 kDa.





Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using IKB alpha Antibody.