

#### **NFKBIA Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2060a

## **Specification**

### **NFKBIA Antibody - Product Information**

Application E, WB, IF, FC
Primary Accession P25963
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Calculated MW 35.6kDa KDa

**Description** 

This gene encodes a member of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which contain multiple ankrin repeat domains. The encoded protein interacts with REL dimers to inhibit NF-kappa-B/REL complexes which are involved in inflammatory responses. The encoded protein moves between the cytoplasm and the nucleus via a nuclear localization signal and CRM1-mediated nuclear export. Mutations in this gene have been found in ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant disease.

#### **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human NFKBIA (AA: 150-291) expressed in E. Coli.

#### Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

### **NFKBIA 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

### **Dilution**

E~~1/10000 WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IF~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

NFKBIA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



# **NFKBIA 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/7479976" target="\_blank">7479976</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7628694" target="\_blank">7628694</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7796813" target="\_blank">7796813</a></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.

# **NFKBIA Antibody - Protocols**

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

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