
Product Name: I κ B- α (phospho Tyr305) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04890**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	about 40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	NFKBIA IKBA MAD3 NFKBI
Alternative Names	NFKBIA; IKBA; MAD3; NFKBI; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; I κ B-alpha; I κ B α ; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3
Gene ID	4792.0
SwissProt ID	P25963
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human I κ B α around the phosphorylation site of Tyr305. AA range:268-317

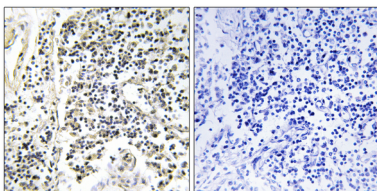
Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],disease:Defects in NFKBIA are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant (ADEDAID) [MIM:612132]. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. ADEDAID is an ectodermal dysplasia associated with decreased production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and certain interferons, rendering patients susceptible to infection.,function:Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL dimers in the cytoplasm through masking of their nuclear localization signals. On cellular stimulation by immune and proinflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription.,induction:Induced in adherent monocytes.,online information:NFKBIA mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated; disables inhibition of NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity.,PTM:Sumoylated; sumoylation requires the presence of the nuclear import signal.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; subsequent to stimulus-dependent phosphorylation on serines.,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 5 ANK repeats.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export.,subunit:Interacts with RELA; the interaction requires the nuclear import signal. Interacts with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2. Part of a 70-90 kDa complex at least consisting of CHUK, IKKBK, NFKBIA, RELA, IKBKAP and MAP3K14. Interacts with HBV protein X. Interacts with RWDD3; the interaction enhances sumoylation.,

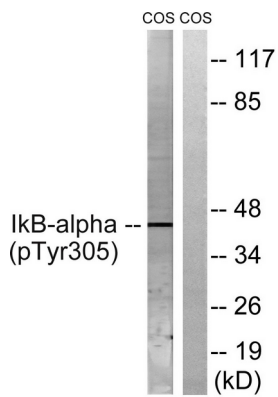
Research Area

Chemokine;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Toll_Like;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;Neurotrophin;Adipocytokine;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;Pathways in cancer;Prostate cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;Small cell lung cancer;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymph node, using IκBα (Phospho-Tyr305) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with nocodazole 1ug/ml 16h, using IκappaB-alpha (Phospho-Tyr305) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.