Product Name: **Phospho-IκB-β (Ser23) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab04893**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	37kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	NFKBIB
Alternative Names	NFKBIB; IKBB; TRIP9; NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta; NF-kappa-BIB; I-kappa-B-beta; IkB-B; IkB-beta; IkappaBbeta; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 9; TR-interacting protein 9; TRIP-9
Gene ID	4793.0
SwissProt ID	Q15653
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IkappaB-beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser23. AA range:8-57

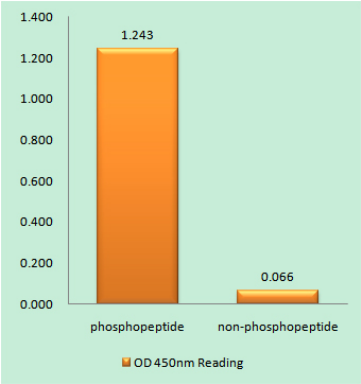
Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which inhibit NF-kappa-B by complexing with, and trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on these proteins by kinases marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B, which translocates to the nucleus to function as a transcription factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011],function:Inhibits NF-kappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. However, the unphosphorylated form resynthesized after cell stimulation is able to bind NF-kappa-B allowing its transport to the nucleus and protecting it to further IKBA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.,PTM:Phosphorylated; followed by degradation. Interaction with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 probably prevents phosphorylation.,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with THRB (via ligand-binding domain). Interacts with RELA and REL. Interacts with COMMD1 and inhibitor kappa B-interacting Ras-like NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined.,

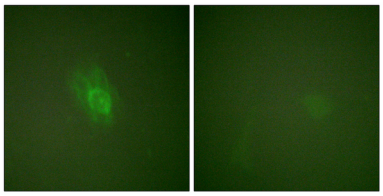
Research Area

Chemokine;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;Neurotrophin;Adipocytokine;

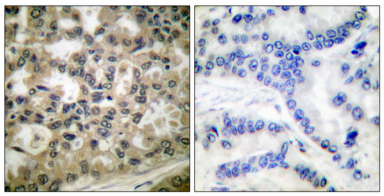
Image Data



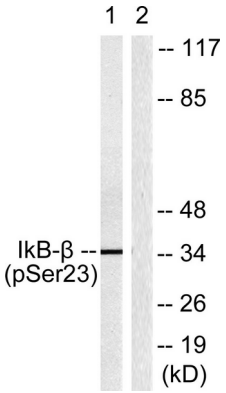
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using IkappaB-beta (Phospho-Ser23) Antibody



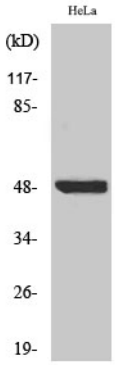
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells treated with TNF-a 20nM 15 ', using IkappaB-beta (Phospho-Ser23) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using IkappaB-beta (Phospho-Ser23) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with TNF-a 20ng/ml 5 ′, using IkappaB-beta （Phospho-Ser23） Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-IκB-β （S23） Polyclonal Antibody