

Anti-IKB Beta Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11983

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q15653
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta(NFKBIB) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4793
Other Names	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, NFKBIB, IKBB, TRIP9
Calculated MW	37771
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues examined.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human IKB beta recombinant protein (Position: E56-E237). Human IKB beta shares 82% and 80% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat IKB beta, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.

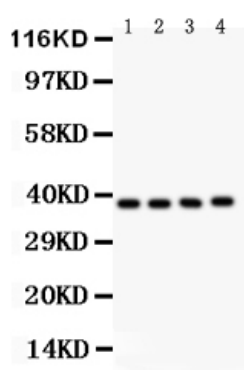
Protein Information

Name	NFKBIB
Synonyms	IKBB, TRIP9
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 NFKBIA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues examined.

Background

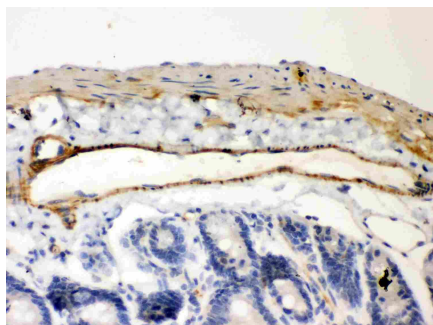
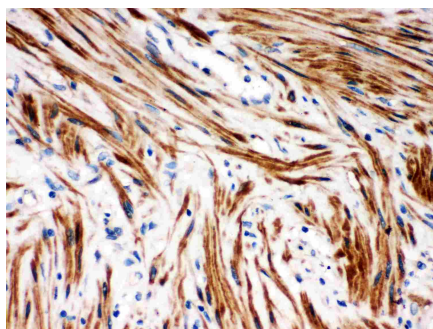
NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta, also known as IKBB or TRIP9, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NFKBIB gene. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which inhibit NF-kappa-B by complexing with, and trapping it in the cytoplasm. This gene is mapped to 19q13.2. It has been found that in vivo, NFKBIB serves both to inhibit and to facilitate the inflammatory response. NFKBIB degradation releases NF-kappa-B dimers, which upregulate proinflammatory target genes such as TNF-alpha. Surprisingly, absence of NFKBIB results in a dramatic reduction of TNF-alpha in response to lipopolysaccharide, even though activation of NF-kappa-B is normal.

Images

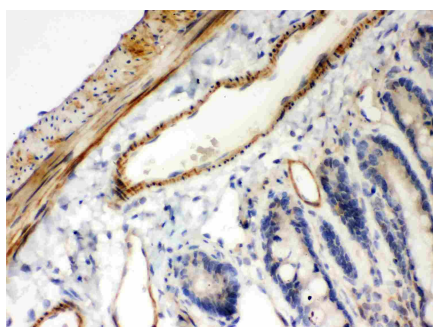


Anti- IKB beta Picoband antibody, ABO11983, Western blotting
 All lanes: Anti IKB beta (ABO11983) at 0.5ug/mL
 Lane 1: Mouse Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 2: RH35 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 3: NRK Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 4: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Predicted bind size: 38KD
 Observed bind size: 38KD

Anti- IKB beta Picoband antibody, ABO11983, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue



Anti- IKB beta Picoband antibody,
ABO11983,IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue



Anti- IKB beta Picoband antibody,
ABO11983,IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.