

NFKBIA Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2060a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession P25963
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Clone Names 4D4F2

Isotype IgG1
Calculated MW 35609

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

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 WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000

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.

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:<u>1493333</u>, PubMed:<u>36651806</u>, PubMed:<u>7479976</u>).

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:7479976, PubMed:7628694, PubMed:7796813, PubMed:7878466).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm

by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export.

References

1.Mol Cancer. 2013 Dec 11;12:160.2.Acta Med Okayama. 2013;67(1):19-24.

Images

