10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

KappaB ras Antibody

Catalog # ASC10149

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NYS0
Other Accession	AAF34998, 7008402
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21643
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	KappaB ras antibody can be used for detection of KappaB ras by Western blot at 2 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 1 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	28512
Other Names	KappaB ras Antibody: KBRAS1, kappaB-Ras1, KBRAS1, NF-kappa-B inhibitor-interacting Ras-like protein 1, I-kappa-B-interacting Ras-like protein 1, Kappa B-Ras protein 1, NFKB inhibitor interacting Ras-like 1
Target/Specificity	NKIRAS1;
Reconstitution & Storage	KappaB ras antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	KappaB ras Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NKIRAS1
Synonyms	KBRAS1
Function	Atypical Ras-like protein that acts as a potent regulator of NF-kappa-B activity by preventing the degradation of NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta (NFKBIB) by most signals, explaining why NFKBIB is more resistant to degradation. May act by blocking phosphorylation of NFKBIB and mediating cytoplasmic retention of p65/RELA NF-kappa-B subunit. It is unclear whether it acts as a GTPase. Both GTP- and GDP-bound forms block phosphorylation of NFKBIB.

Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

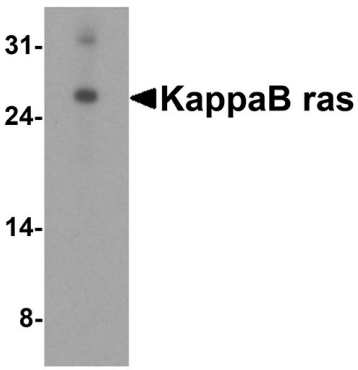
Background

KappaB ras Antibody: KappaB ras-1 (κB-ras-1) and kappaB-ras-2 are two small proteins that similar to Ras-like small GTPases that associate with IκB (IκB), an inhibitor of the transcription factor NF-κB. IκB exists in two homologous forms, IκB-alpha and IκB-beta, although IκB-beta contains a unique 47-amino acid region within its ankyrin domain. While inactive IκB-alpha-NF-κB complexes can shuttle in and out of the nucleus, IκB-beta-NF-κB complexes are retained exclusively in the cytoplasm. It is suggested that kappaB-ras proteins preferentially bind to the IκB-beta form through this unique insert within the ankyrin region, thus modulating the cellular location of IκB-beta and regulating the rate of degradation of IκB-beta. This antibody detects both kappaB-ras1 and kappaB-ras2.

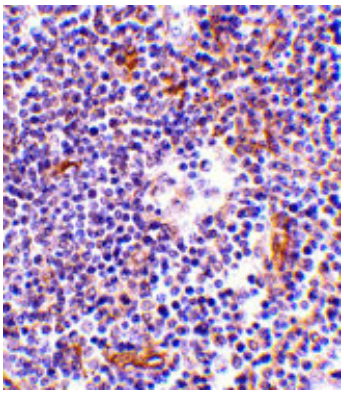
References

Fenwick C, Na SY, Voll RE, et al. A subclass of Ras proteins that regulate the degradation of IkappaB. Science 2000; 287:869-73.
Chen Y, Wu J and Ghosh G. KappaB-Ras binds to the unique insert within the ankyrin repeat domain if IkappaBbeta and regulates cytoplasmic retention of IkappaBbeta x NF-kappaB complexes. J. Biol. Chem.2003; 278:23101-6.

Images



Western blot analysis of KappaB ras in RAW 264.7 cell lysate with KappaB ras antibody at 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of KappaB ras in human lymph node tissue with KappaB ras antibody at 1 µg/mL.

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