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

NFKBIA Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5063

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P25963
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	35609
Isotype	IgG1,κ
Antigen Source	Human

Additional Information

Gene ID	4792
Antigen Region	53-240
Other Names	NFKBIA;IKBA; MAD3; NFKBI; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	Purified His-tagged NFKBIA protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. 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:1493333, PubMed:36651806, PubMed:7479976). 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.

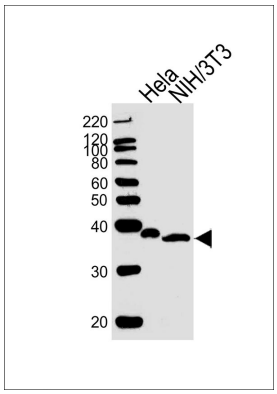
Background

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.

References

Huxford T., et al. Cell 95:759-770(1998).
Cockman M.E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103:14767-14772(2006).
Haskill S., et al. Cell 65:1281-1289(1991).
Jungnickel B., et al. J. Exp. Med. 191:395-402(2000).
Liu B., et al. Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela,mouse NIH/3T3 cell line (from left to right), using NFKBIA Antibody(Cat. #AW5063). AW5063 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.