

**NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 )**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7981b**

**Specification**

**NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P25963</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q08353</a> , <a href="#">Q9Z1E3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	35609
Antigen Region	12-41

**NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

This NFKBIA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-41 amino acids from human NFKBIA.

**Dilution**

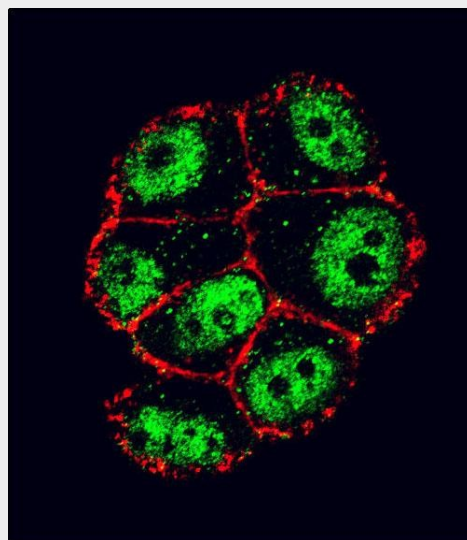
IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

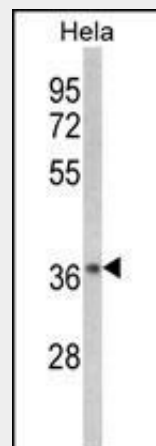
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 )(Cat#AP7981b) with ZR-75-1 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of NFKBIA-S32/36 (Cat. #AP7981b) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NFKBIA (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) - Protein Information

**Name** NFKBIA

**Synonyms** IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

#### Function

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.

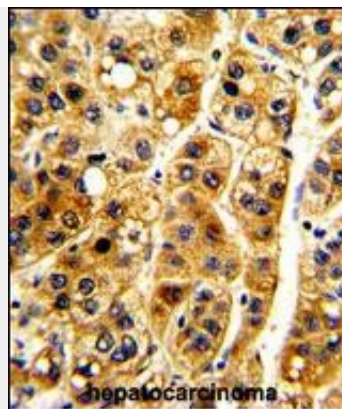
#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export.

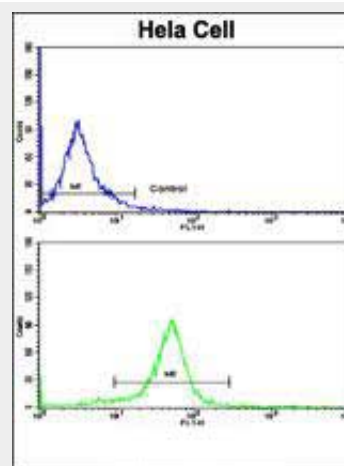
#### NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with NFKBIA Antibody (S32/36 ), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of hela cells using NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 )(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) - Background

NFKB1 or NFKB2 is bound to REL, RELA, or RELB to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, IKBKB) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing

activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine).

#### **NFKBIA Antibody ( S32/36 ) - References**

Szamosi,T., Dig. Dis. Sci. (2008)  
Fan,C., J. Biol. Chem. 278 (3), 2072-2080 (2003)  
Tojima,Y., Nature 404 (6779), 778-782 (2000)  
Gil,J., Oncogene 19 (11), 1369-1378 (2000)  
Hay,R.T., Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond., B, Biol. Sci. 354 (1389), 1601-1609(1999)