

Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3666a**Specification****Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P25963](#)**Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4792**Other Names**

NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha, I-kappa-B-alpha, Ikb-alpha, IkappaBalpaha, Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3, NFKBIA, IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a>AP3666a was selected from the region of human Phospho-NFKBIA-S32/36. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** NFKBIA**Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody Blocking peptide - 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, MIM 604495), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases 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.

Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Gil,J.,et.al., Oncogene 19 (11), 1369-1378 (2000)Shimada,T., et.al., Int. Immunol. 11 (8), 1357-1362 (1999)

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.

Bi-Phospho-NFKBIA(S32/36) Antibody
Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)