

ΙκΒ-α Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM1056

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Pig; sheep

Applications: WB

Target: IκB-α

Fields: >>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B

signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor

signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell

differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B

cell receptor signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Epithelial cell signaling

in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli

infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Legionellosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chagas disease;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza

A:>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection:>>

Gene Name: NFKBIA IKBA MAD3 NFKBI

Protein Name: NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha

P25963

Q9Z1E3

Human Gene Id: 4792

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18035

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25493

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63746

1/3



Immunogen: Purified recombinant human IκB-α (N-terminus) protein fragments expressed in

E.coli.

Specificity: IκB-α Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-α protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution: WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 36kD

Cell Pathway: Chemokine;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;

Toll Like; NOD-like receptor; RIG-I-like receptor; Cytosolic DNA-sensing

pathway; T Cell Receptor; B Cell Antigen; Neurotrophin; Adip

Background: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

Function: disease:Defects in NFKBIA are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic

with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant (ADEDAID) [MIM:612132]. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. ADEDAID is an ectodermal dysplasia associated with decreased production of pro-inflammatory

cytokines and certain interferons, rendering patients susceptible to

infection.,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 transocate to the nucleus and activate transcription.,induction:Induced in adherent monocytes.,online

information:NFKBIA mutation

Subcellular Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a



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

Expression: Brain, Kidney, Lymph node, Monocyte,

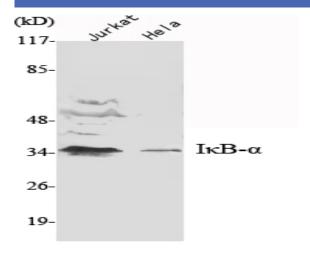
Sort : 8741

No4: 1

Host: Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using IkB- α Monoclonal Antibody against Jurkat, HeLa cell lysate.