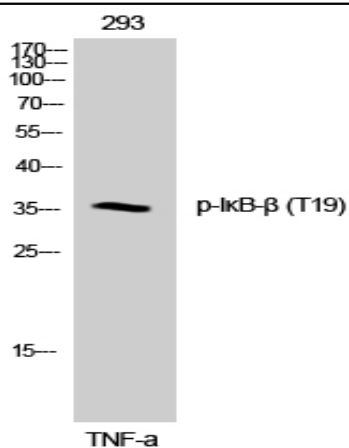


## IκB-β (phospho Thr19) Polyclonal Antibody

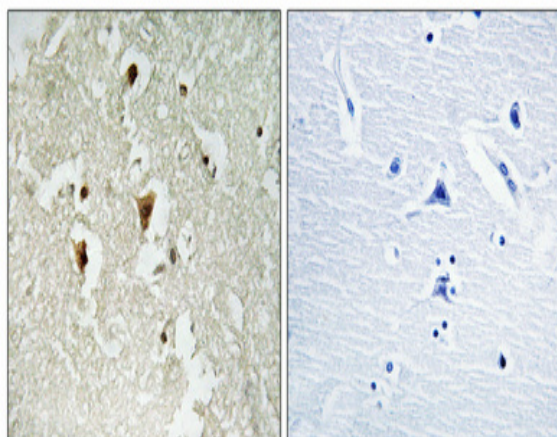
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0300
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IκB β
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>PD-L1 expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NFKBIB
<b>Protein Name :</b>	NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4793
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q15653
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q60778
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IκappaB-beta around the phosphorylation site of Thr19. AA range:4-53
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-IκB-β (T19) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-β protein only when phosphorylated at T19.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	37kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Chemokine;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;T_Cell_Receptor;B_Cell_Antigen;Neurotrophin;Adipocytokine;
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which inhibit NF-kappa-B by complexing with, and trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on these proteins by kinases marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B, which translocates to the nucleus to function as a transcription factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Inhibits NF-kappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. However, the unphosphorylated form resynthesized after cell stimulation is able to bind NF-kappa-B allowing its transport to the nucleus and protecting it to further IKBA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.,PTM:Phosphorylated; followed by degradation. Interaction with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 probably prevents phosphorylation.,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with THRB (via ligand-binding domain). Interacts with RELA and REL. Interacts with COMMD1 and inhibitor kappa B-interacting Ras-like NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed in all tissues examined.

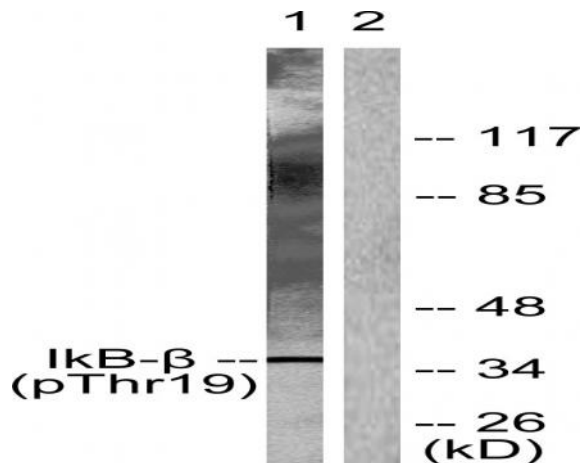
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-IkB-β (T19) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with TNF-α 20ng/ml 30', using IkappaB-beta (Phospho-Thr19) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.