

## IκB-α rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:   | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| A16497                       | Rabbit  | 1 mg/ml         | 35609         |
| <b>Applications</b>          | IF, WB, IHC, ELISA  |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human, Mouse, Rat   |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC 1:50-300  |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year  |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | IκB-α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-α protein.   |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IκappaB-alpha. AA range:1-50  |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | P25963  |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     | NFKBIA; IKBA; MAD3; NFKBI; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; IκB-alpha; IκappaBalphα; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3   |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal  |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG   |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |   |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | NFKB inhibitor alpha(NFKBIA) Homo sapiens 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], |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | NFKBIA, NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha  |                 |               |
| <b>Product Images:</b>       |   |                 |               |

**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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