

IκB β Monoclonal Antibody(1F3)

Catalog # AP63649

Specification

IκB β Monoclonal Antibody(1F3) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IF Primary Accession O15653

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

IκB β Monoclonal Antibody(1F3) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4793

Other Names

NFKBIB; IKBB; TRIP9; NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta; NF-kappa-BIB; I-kappa-B-beta; IkB-B; IkB-beta; IkappaBbeta; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 9; TR-interacting protein 9; TRIP-9

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

IκB β Monoclonal Antibody(1F3) - Protein Information

Name NFKBIB

Synonyms IKBB, TRIP9

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 NFKBIA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

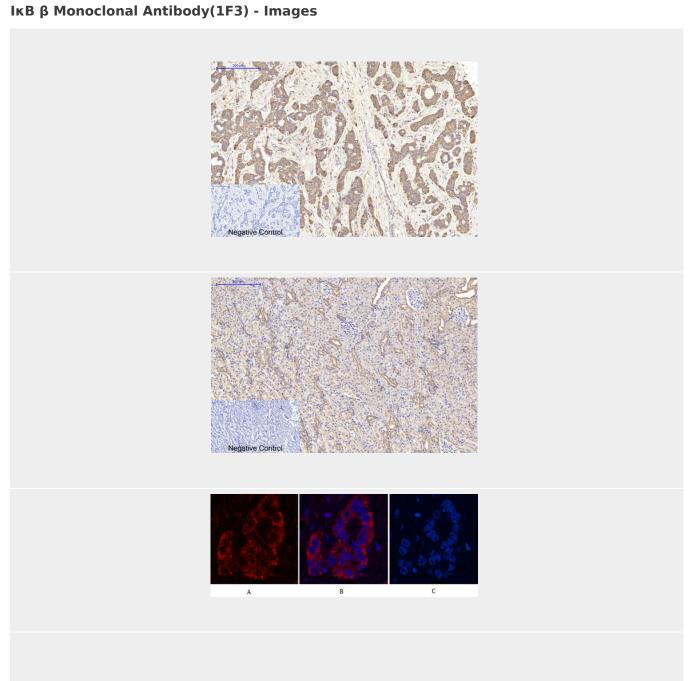
Expressed in all tissues examined.



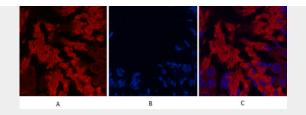
IκB β Monoclonal Antibody(1F3) - Protocols

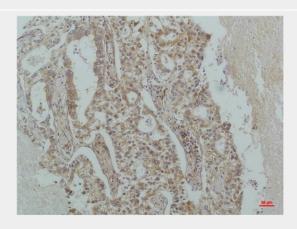
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

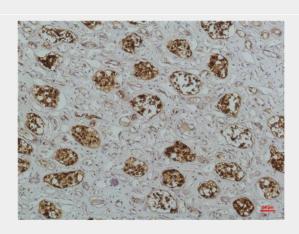
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

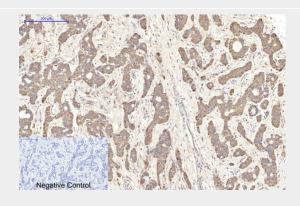




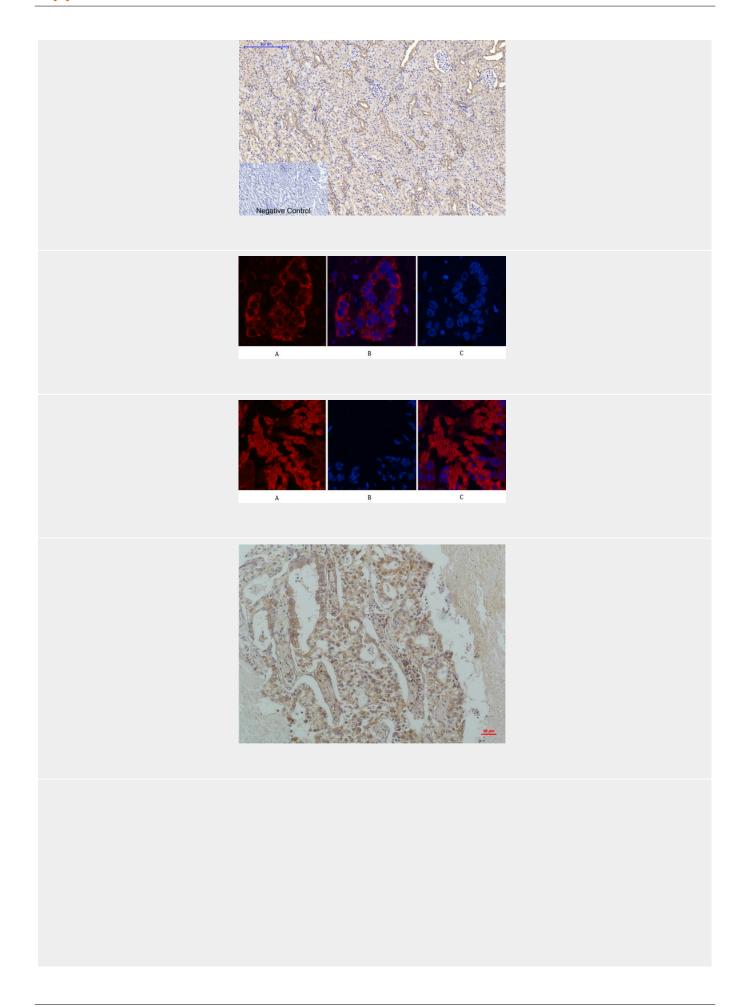




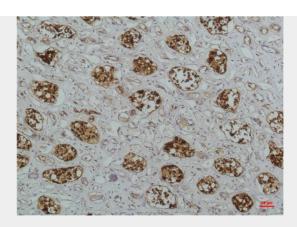












IκB β Monoclonal Antibody(1F3) - Background

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 NFKBIA- dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B- interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.