

IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67083

Specification

IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P, IF
P25963
Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Rabbit
Polyclonal

IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4792

Other Names

NFKBIA; IKBA; MAD3; NFKBI; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; IkB-alpha; IkappaBalpha; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. 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-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NFKBIA

Synonyms IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

Function

Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL (RELA/p65 and NFKB1/p50) dimers in the cytoplasm by masking their nuclear localization signals (PubMed:1493333, PubMed:36651806, PubMed:7479976). On cellular stimulation by immune and pro-inflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription (PubMed:7479976 (PubMed:7628694, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7796813"



target="_blank">7796813, PubMed:7878466).

Cellular Location

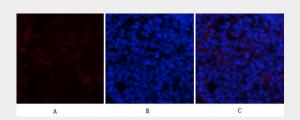
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export.

IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

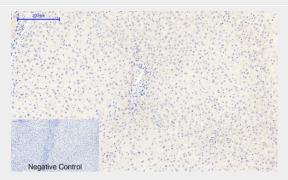
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody - Images

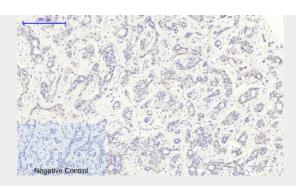


Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. $1,l\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

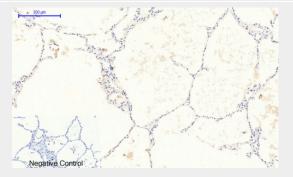


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. $1,l\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at $1:200(4^{\circ}C,overnight)$. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at $1:200(room\ tempeRature,\ 30min)$. Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

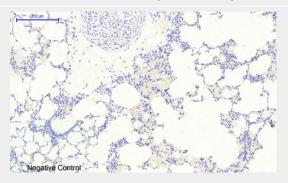




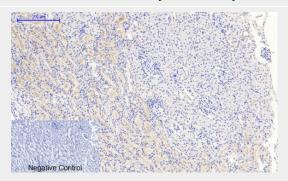
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. $1,l\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at $1:200(4^{\circ}C,overnight)$. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung tissue. $1,l\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

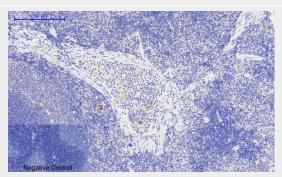


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. $1,l\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at $1:200(4^{\circ}C,overnight)$. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

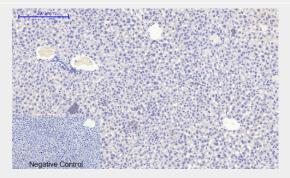




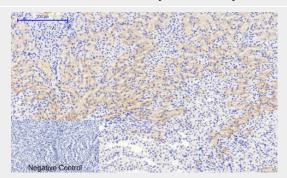
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. $1,l\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at $1:200(4^{\circ}C,overnight)$. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. $1,I\kappa B-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

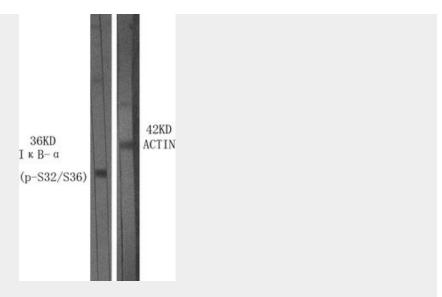


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-liver tissue. $1,lkB-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at $1:200(4^{\circ}C,overnight)$. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

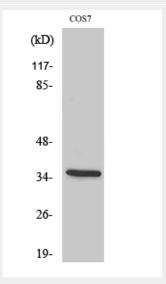


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. $1,lkB-\alpha$ (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at $1:200(4^{\circ}C,overnight)$. 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.





Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-I κ B- α (S32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells using Phospho-IκB-α (S32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody



The picture was kindly provided by our customer.

IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.