

**I<sub>k</sub>B-β (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP67085****Specification****I<sub>k</sub>B-β (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15653</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**I<sub>k</sub>B-β (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID 4793****Other Names**

NFKBIB; IKBB; TRIP9; NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta; NF-kappa-BIB; I-kappa-B-beta; I<sub>k</sub>B-B; I<sub>k</sub>B-beta; IkappaBbeta; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 9; TR-interacting protein 9; TRIP-9

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. 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

**I<sub>k</sub>B-β (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody - 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**

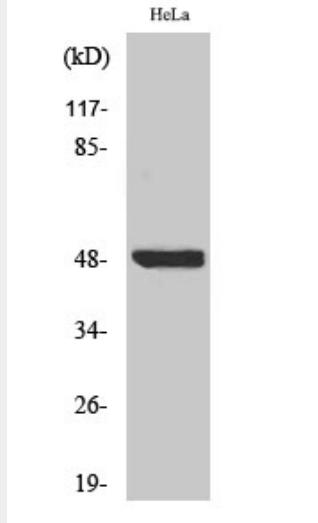
Expressed in all tissues examined.

### I<sub>K</sub>B- $\beta$ (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

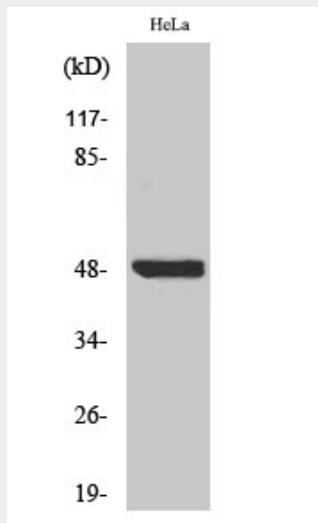
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### I<sub>K</sub>B- $\beta$ (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-I<sub>K</sub>B- $\beta$  (S23) Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-I<sub>K</sub>B- $\beta$  (S23) Polyclonal Antibody

**I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  (phospho Ser23) Polyclonal Antibody - 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.