

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13780b

Specification

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

015653

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4793

Other Names

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, NFKBIB, IKBB, TRIP9

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13780b was selected from the C-term region of NFKBIB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL(MIM 164910), RELA (MIM 164014), or RELB (MIM 604758) to form theNFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins(NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B bytrapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues onthe I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM 600664 or IKBKB, MIM603258) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway,thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. ActivatedNFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA atkappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or Gpurine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine).

NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Potter, C., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 69(7):1315-1320(2010)Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)McGeachie, M., et al. Circulation 120(24):2448-2454(2009)Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)