

**IkBalpha Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10197****Specification**

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**IkBalpha Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9Z1E3</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35071

**IkBalpha Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 18035**Application & Usage****Western blot (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Cross-reactivity to IkB-alpha of other species has not been determined.****Other Names**

NFKBIA, IKBA, MAD3, MAD-3, IkappaBalpha, I-kappa-B-alpha, # NFKBI, IkB-alpha, NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; IkappaBalpha; IkB-alpha

**Target/Specificity**

IkBalpha

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) affinity-purified rabbit anti-IkB-alpha polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.02% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

IkBalpha Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **IkBalpha Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** Nfkbia

**Synonyms** Ikba

### **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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10097128" target="\_blank">10097128</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9990853" target="\_blank">9990853</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7878466" target="\_blank">7878466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10097128" target="\_blank">10097128</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9990853" target="\_blank">9990853</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25963}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25963}. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1- dependent nuclear export. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25963}

### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in lymph node, thymus followed by liver, brain, muscle, kidney, gastrointestinal and reproductive tract

## **IkBalpha 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](#)

## **IkBalpha Antibody - Images**

## **IkBalpha Antibody - Background**

IkB-alpha protein is a NF-kB inhibitory protein. It binds NF-kB and retains the complex in the cytoplasm, thereby preventing it from entering into nucleus and functioning as a transcription factor. Upon receiving a variety of signals, IkB-alpha undergoes phosphorylation at serine residues by an ubiquitin-dependent protein kinases and finally degraded by the proteasome. Free NF-kB then binds DNA and affects gene expression.