

**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP11893a****Specification**

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**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q8NI38](#)

**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 84807

**Other Names**

NF-kappa-B inhibitor delta, I-kappa-B-delta, Ikb-delta, IkappaBdelta, IkappaBNS, T-cell activation NFKB-like protein, TA-NFKBH, NFKBID, IKBNS

**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.

**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** NFKBID

**Synonyms** IKBNS

**Function**

Regulates the expression of IL-2, IL-6, and other cytokines through regulation on NF-kappa-B activity. Functions in the regulation of inflammatory responses. Involved in the induction of T helper 17 cells (Th17) differentiation upon recognition of antigen by T cell antigen receptor (TCR). May also regulate TCR-induced negative selection of thymocytes.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q2TB02}.

**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images****NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

NFKBID may regulate the expression of IL-2, IL-6, and other cytokines through regulation on NF-kappa-B activity. Functions in the regulation of inflammatory responses. May also regulate TCR-induced negative selection of thymocytes (By similarity).

**NFKBID Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Ota, T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45(2004) Strausberg, R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903(2002)