

**NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9669b****Specification**

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**NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q15653](#)**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

**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 the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM 600664 or IKBKB, MIM 603258) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime.

#### **NFKBIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

McGeachie, M., et al. Circulation 120(24):2448-2454(2009) Yerges, L.M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 24(12):2039-2049(2009) Menon, R., et al. Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol. 7, 62 (2009) White, K.L., et al. BMC Cancer 9, 170 (2009) Kim, J.M., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 384(4):756-765(2008)