

## Product datasheet for **AP02436PU-S**

### **IKB alpha (NFKBIA) pSer32/36 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/100 - 1/200. <b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin Sections:</b> 1/50 - 1/100. <b>Western Blot:</b> 1/500 - 1/1000; Incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1X TBS, 0,1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human IκB-alpha around the phosphorylation site of serine 32/36 (H-D-SP-G-L-D-SP -M-K).
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-alpha only when phosphorylated at Serine 32/36.
Formulation:	PBS (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	NFKB inhibitor alpha
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 4792 Human P25963</a>



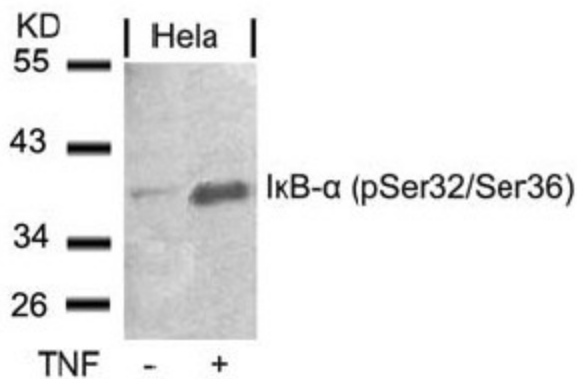
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**Background:**

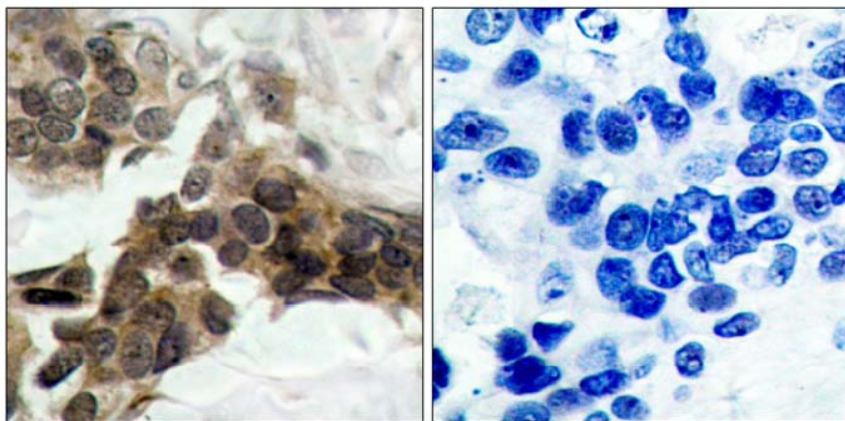
Three major forms of IKB like molecules have been identified and each is characterised by multiple copies of ankyrin repeats. IKB alpha and IKB beta appear to be the major regulatory forms of IKB in most cells. These proteins interact with p65 or cRel containing forms of NFkB and block nuclear import by masking the nuclear localisation sequences of NFkB. The activation of NFkB involves the inducible phosphorylation and subsequent degradation of IKB. Immunoblotting easily detects the hyperphosphorylated forms of IKB alpha, but not phosphorylated IKB beta. Interestingly, IKB alpha and IKB beta mediate different NFkB responses. Ikb alpha appears to control more transient activation of NFkB in response to an inducer, while IKB beta controls a persistent response. Bcl3 interacts with p50 and p52 containing forms of NFkB, but rather than being an inhibitor it appears to function to stimulate transcription. The degradation of IKB is confirmed by immunoblotting.

**Synonyms:**

I-kappa-B-alpha, MAD3, NFKBI, I kappa B-alpha, IkappaBalpha, IKB-alpha

**Product images:**


Western Blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells untreated or treated with TNF using IkappaB-alpha (pSer32/pSer36) antibody



P-Peptide

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Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Ikb-α pSer32/Ser36 antibody.

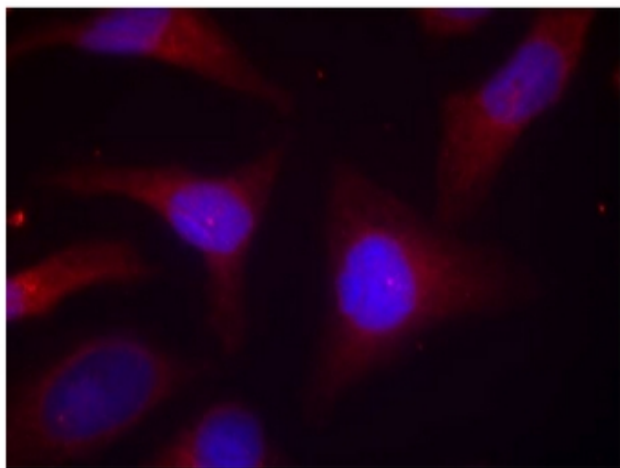


Figure 2. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using IκB-alpha pSer32/36 antibody (Red).