

Product datasheet for **AP02536PU-S**

IKB beta (NFKBIB) pSer23 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human I κ B- β around the phosphorylation site of serine 23 (L-G-SP-L-G).
Specificity:	I κ B- β antibody detects endogenous levels of total I κ B- β protein.
Formulation:	PBS(without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4 containing 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by 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 the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	NFKB inhibitor beta
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4793 Human Q15653



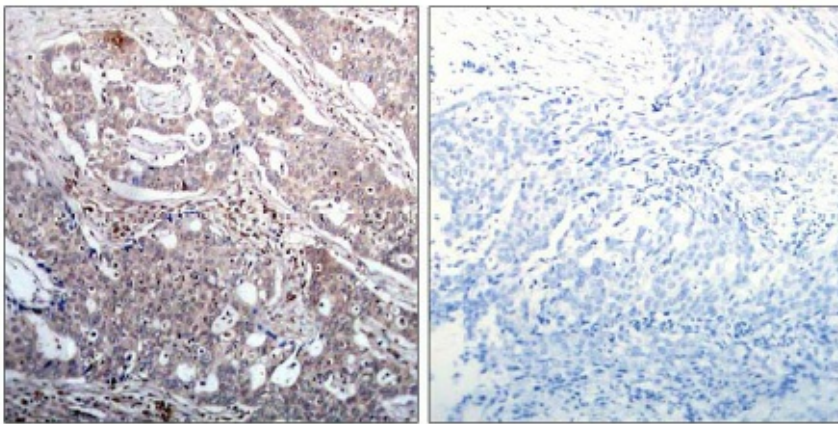
[View online »](#)

Background:

Three major forms of I κ B-like molecules have been identified and each is characterized by multiple copies of ankyrin repeats. I κ B-alpha and I κ B-beta appear to be the major regulatory forms of I κ B in most cells. These proteins interact with p65 or c-Rel containing forms of NF κ B and block nuclear import by masking the nuclear localization sequences of NF κ B. The activation of NF κ B involves the inducible phosphorylation and subsequent degradation of I κ B. Immunoblotting easily detects the hyper-phosphorylated forms of I κ B-alpha, but not phosphorylated I κ B-beta. Interestingly, I κ B-alpha and I κ B-beta mediate different NF κ B responses. I κ B-alpha appears to control more transient activation of NF κ B in response to an inducer, while I κ B-beta controls a persistent response. Bcl-3 interacts with p50 and p52 containing forms of NF κ B, but rather than being an inhibitor it appears to function to stimulate transcription. The degradation of I κ B is confirmed by immunoblotting.

Synonyms:

I-kappa-B-beta, TRIP9, I κ B-B, I κ B-beta, I κ appaBbeta, TR-interacting protein 9

Product images:

P-Peptide

-

+

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using I κ B- β antibody.