

## Product datasheet for **RC218695L3V**

### **IKB beta (NFKBIB) (NM\_001001716) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Lentiviral Particles
<b>Product Name:</b>	IKB beta (NFKBIB) (NM_001001716) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
<b>Symbol:</b>	IKB beta
<b>Synonyms:</b>	IKBB; TRIP9
<b>Mammalian Cell Selection:</b>	Puromycin
<b>Vector:</b>	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
<b>Tag:</b>	Myc-DDK
<b>ACCN:</b>	NM_001001716
<b>ORF Size:</b>	918 bp
<b>ORF Nucleotide Sequence:</b>	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218695).
<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_001001716.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001001716.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2213 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	920 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	4793
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	19q13.2
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway



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**MW:** 32.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which inhibit NF-kappa-B by complexing with, and trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on these proteins by kinases marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B, which translocates to the nucleus to function as a transcription factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]