

## Product datasheet for **TA335823**

### **IKB beta (NFKBIB) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, IHC
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-NFKBIB Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human NFKBIB. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: MLRPNPILARLLRAHGAPEPEGEDEKSGPCSSSSDSDSGDEGDEYDDIV
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Protein A purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	38 kDa
Gene Name:	NFKB inhibitor beta
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_002494</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 4793 Human</a> <a href="#">Q15653</a>



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**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 (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine). [supplied by OMIM]. 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 (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine). [supplied by OMIM]

**Synonyms:**

IKBB; TRIP9

**Note:**

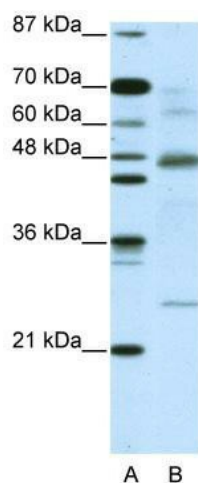
Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Pig: 92%; Rat: 92%; Horse: 92%; Guinea pig: 92%; Bovine: 91%; Mouse: 85%; Dog: 83%; Rabbit: 77%

**Protein Families:**

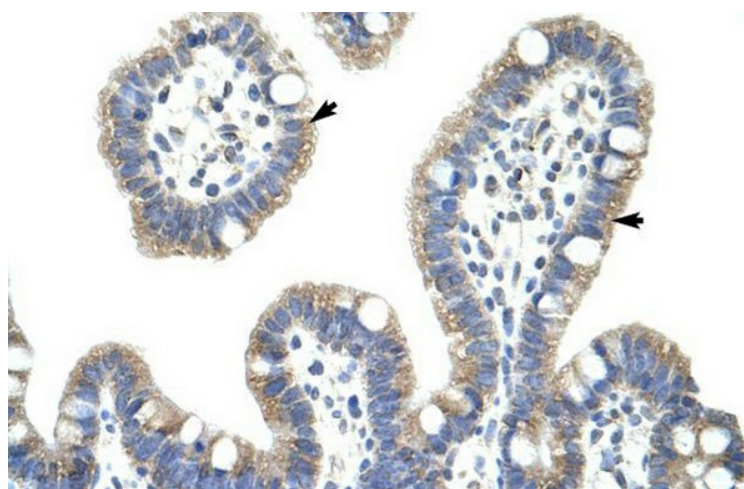
Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:**

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

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-NFKBIB Antibody Titration: 5.0 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate NFKBIB is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human Jurkat cells



Human Intestine