

## Product datasheet for **TP302182M**

### **IKB beta (NFKBIB) (NM\_002503) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, beta (NFKBIB), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA</b>	>RC202182 protein sequence
<b>Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAGVACLGKAADADEWCDSGLGSLGPDAAPGGPGLGAELGPGLSWAPLVFGYVTEGDGTALHLAVIHQH  
EPFLDFLLGFSAGTEYMDLQNDLGQTALHLAAILGETSTVEKLYAAGAGLCVAERRGHTALHLACRVGAH  
ACARALLQPRRRPREAPDTYLAQGPDRTPDTHNTPVALYPDSDLEKEEEEESEEDWKLQLEAENYEGHTP  
LHVAVIHKDVEVMVRLLRDAGADLDKPEPTCGRSPLHLAVEAQAADVLELLLRAGANPAARMYGGRTPLGS  
AMLRPNPILARLLRAHGAPEPEGEDEKSGPCSSSSDSGDEGDEYDDIVHSSRSQTRLPPTPASKPLP  
DDPRPV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	37.6 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_002494</a>



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Locus ID: 4793

UniProt ID: [Q15653](#)

RefSeq Size: 1243

Cytogenetics: 19q13.2

RefSeq ORF: 1068

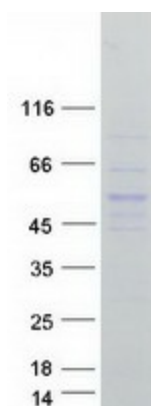
Synonyms: IKBB; TRIP9

**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]

**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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified NFKBIB protein (Cat# [TP302182]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NFKBIB cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202182]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).