

## Product datasheet for **TP318695M**

### **IKB beta (NFKBIB) (NM\_001001716) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

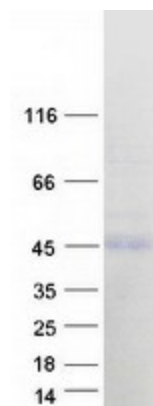
<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, beta (NFKBIB), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>RC218695 representing NM_001001716 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)  MNGATAAWAPWVRTQRPPEDLGWARSWARGCRGLPSSSATSLRMGTRFSAGTEYMDLQNDLGQTALH LAA ILGETSTVEKLYAAGAGLCVAERRGHTALHLACRVGAHACARALLQPRRRPREAPDTYLAQGPDRTPDT NHTPVALYPDSLEKEEEESEEDWKLQLEAENYEGHTPLHVAVIHKDVEMVRLLRDAGADLDKPEPTCGR SPLHLAVEAQAADVLELLL RAGANPAARMYGGRTPLGSAMLRPNPILARLLRAHGAPEPEGEDEKSGPCS SSSDSDSGDEGVSQEERQGGSPAGGSG  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	32.6 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>	<u>NP_001001716</u>



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Locus ID:	4793
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q15653</a>
RefSeq Size:	2213
Cytogenetics:	19q13.2
RefSeq ORF:	918
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# [TP318695]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NFKBIB cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218695]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).