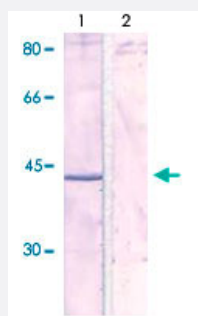


NFKBIA (phospho S32/S36) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB12626 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The whole cell lysate derived from TNF α -treated Jurkat cells was immunoblotted by NFKBIA (phospho S32/S36) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12626) at 1 : 500. An immune-reactive band is observed around ~ 42kDa (lane 1). This band is blocked by pre-incubation of immunizing peptide (lane 2).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of NFKBIA.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S32/S36 of human NFKBIA.
Sequence	DSGLDSM
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	42
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody recognizes ~42 KDa of human NFKBIA at dual phosphorylation sites of Ser32/Ser36. It does not recognize non-phosphorylated peptides.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (0.01-0.1 ug/mL) Immunoprecipitation (2-5 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.1-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In TBS, pH 7.2 (antibody stabilizer).

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for three month. For long term storage, store at -20 to -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The whole cell lysate derived from TNF α -treated Jurkat cells was immunoblotted by NFKBIA (phospho S32/S36) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12626) at 1 : 500. An immune-reactive band is observed around ~ 42kDa (lane 1). This band is blocked by pre-incubation of immunizing peptide (lane 2).

- Immunoprecipitation

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — NFKBIA

Entrez GeneID	4792
---------------	----------------------

Gene Name	NFKBIA
-----------	--------

Gene Alias	IKBA, MAD-3, NFKBI
------------	--------------------

Gene Description	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha
------------------	---

Omim ID	164008
---------	------------------------

Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
---------------	---------------------------

Gene Summary	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 or NFKBIB, MIM 604495), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBA, 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]
--------------	--

Other Designations	IkappaBalpha nuclear factor of kappa light chain gene enhancer in B-cells
--------------------	---

Publication Reference

- [Inhibition of I kappa B-alpha phosphorylation and degradation and subsequent NF-kappa B activation by glutathione peroxidase overexpression.](#)

Kretz-Remy C, Mehlen P, Mirault ME, Arrigo AP.

The Journal of Cell Biology 1996 Jun; 133(5):1083.

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Empyema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophagitis](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)

- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Pneumococcal Infections](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiation Pneumonitis](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)