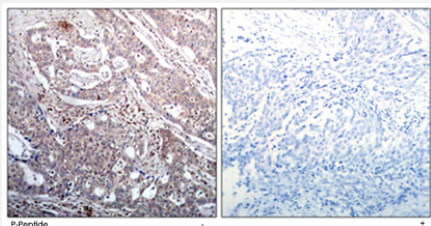


NFKBIB (phospho S23) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB25877 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFKBIB (phospho S23) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25877).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of NFKBIB.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S23 of human NFKBIB.
Sequence	L-G-Sp-L-G
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	48
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFKB1B (phospho S23) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25877).

Gene Info — NFKB1B

Entrez GeneID [4793](#)

Protein Accession# [Q15653](#)

Gene Name NFKB1B

Gene Alias IKKB, TRIP9

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

Omim ID [604495](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL (MIM 164910), RELB (MIM 164014), or RELB (MIM 604758) to form the NF- κ B complex. The NF- κ B complex is inhibited by I- κ B proteins (NFKBIA, MIM 164008, or NFKB1B), which inactivate NF- κ B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I- κ B proteins by kinases (IKK α , MIM 600664 or IKK β , MIM 603258) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF- κ B complex. Activated NF- κ B 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 -

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)

- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Empyema](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)

- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumococcal Infections](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)