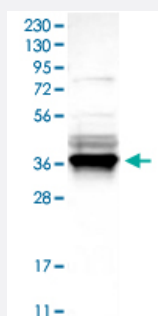


NFKBIA polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30531

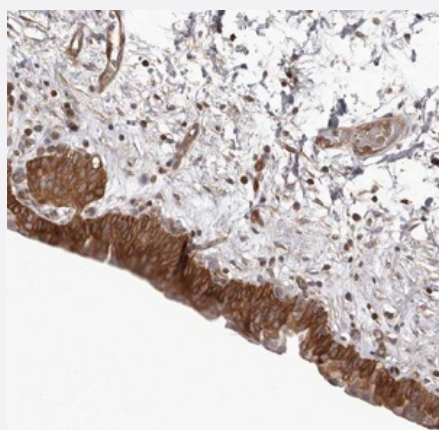
Size 100 uL

Applications



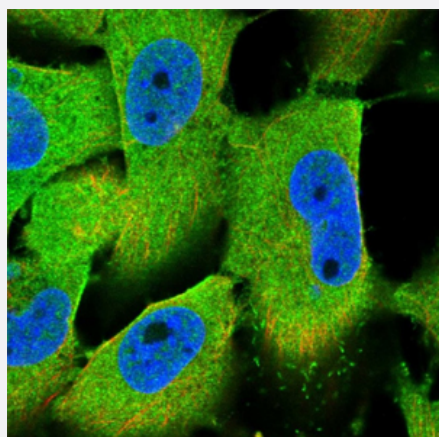
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of human cell line RT-4 with NFKBIA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30531).



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human urinary bladder with NFKBIA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30531) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in urothelial cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251 MG with NFKBIA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30531) shows positivity in cytoplasm. Antibody staining is shown in green.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant human NFKBIA.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human NFKBIA.
Sequence	MFQAAERPQEWAMEGPRDGLKKERLLDDRHD SGLDSMKDEEYEQMVKELQEIRLEPQEVPRG SEPWKQQLTEDGDSFLHLAIHHEEKAL TMEVIRQVKGD LAFLNFQNNLQQTPLHLAVITNQPEIAEA LLGAGCDPELRDFRG
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:100-1:250) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage 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

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of human cell line RT-4 with NFKBIA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30531).

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human urinary bladder with NFKBIA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30531) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in urothelial cells.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-251 MG with NFKBIA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30531) shows positivity in cytoplasm. Antibody staining is shown in green.

Gene Info — NFKBIA

Entrez GeneID	4792
Protein Accession#	P25963
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 (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]
Other Designations	IkappaBalpha nuclear factor of kappa light chain gene enhancer in B-cells

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](#)