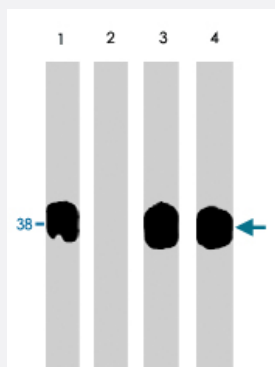


NFKBIA (phospho Y42) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7922 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of A-431 cells treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min. Blots were probed with NFKBIA (phospho Y42) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7922). The latter antibodies were used in the presence of no blocking peptide (lane 1), phospho-NFKBIA (Tyr-42) peptide (lane 2), phospho-NFKBIA (Tyr-305) peptide (lane 3), or BSA conjugated to phospho-tyrosine (lane 4). Peptides and BSA-pTyr were used at 1 mg/ml.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of NFKBIA.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding Y42 of human NFKBIA.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This peptide sequence has low homology to other IκB proteins, but does have some homology to unrelated proteins that may have a conserved tyrosine phosphorylation motif.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Immunoprecipitation (5-10 ul) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% 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

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of A-431 cells treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min. Blots were probed with NFKBIA (phospho Y42) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7922). The latter antibodies were used in the presence of no blocking peptide (lane 1), phospho-NFKBIA (Tyr-42) peptide (lane 2), phospho-NFKBIA (Tyr-305) peptide (lane 3), or BSA conjugated to phospho-tyrosine (lane 4). Peptides and BSA-pTyr were used at 1 mg/ml.

- 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 (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

Publication Reference

- [An atypical NF-kappa B-regulated pathway mediates phorbol ester-dependent heme oxygenase-1 gene activation in monocytes.](#)

Naidu S, Wijayanti N, Santoso S, Kietzmann T, Immenschuh S.

Journal of Immunology 2008 Sep; 181(6):4113.

Application: WB-Ce, Mouse, Raw 264.7 cells

- [Epidermal growth factor \(EGF\) activates nuclear factor-kappaB through IkappaBalpha kinase-independent but EGF receptor-kinase dependent tyrosine 42 phosphorylation of IkappaBalpha.](#)

Sethi G, Ahn KS, Chaturvedi MM, Aggarwal BB.

Oncogene 2007 Nov; 26(52):7324.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, H1299 cells

- [Regulation of COX-2 mediated signaling by alpha3 type IV noncollagenous domain in tumor angiogenesis.](#)

Boosani CS, Mannam AP, Cosgrove D, Silva R, Hodiola-Dilke KM, Keshamouni VG, Sudhakar A.

Blood 2007 Aug; 110(4):1168.

Application: WB-Ce, Mouse, Mouse lung endothelial 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](#)