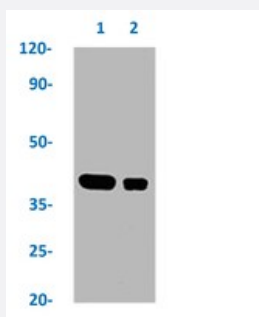


RecomAb™

NFKBIA (phospho S32) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D6

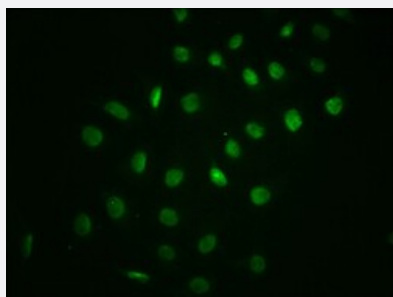
Catalog # RAB04243 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A 100 nM/60 mins) and Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated) with NFKBIA (phospho S32) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D6 (Cat # RAB04243).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of A549 cells with NFKBIA (phospho S32) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D6 (Cat # RAB04243) (diluted at 1:100). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human NFKBIA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S32 of human NFKBIA.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 39 kD
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -80 °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

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A 100 nM/60 mins) and Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated) with NFKBIA (phospho S32) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D6 (Cat # RAB04243).

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of A549 cells with NFKBIA (phospho S32) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 2D6 (Cat # RAB04243) (diluted at 1:100). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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](#)