IκB-α (Phospho Ser32/36) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0151 Orthogonal Validated

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- about 40kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:100-1:300
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:10000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IkappaB-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser32/Ser36. AA range:15-64

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-α only when phosphorylated at Ser32 or Ser36.and dually phosphorylated at two sites.The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):RHDsGLDsM

Target Information

Gene name NFKBIA IKBA MAD3 NFKBI

Protein Name NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha

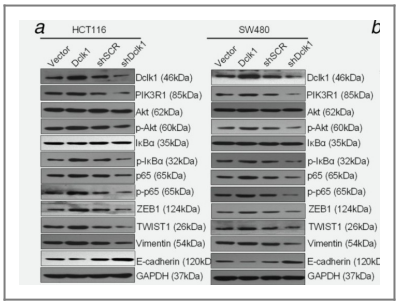
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	4792;	P25963;
Mouse	18035;	Q9Z1E3;
Rat	25493;	Q63746;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export. .

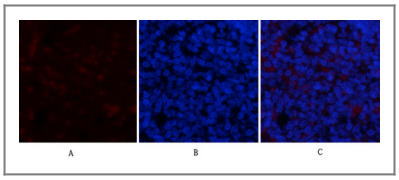
Tissue specificity Brain ,Kidney ,Lymph node ,Monocyte ,

Function Disease:Defects in NFKBIA are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant (ADEDAID) [MIM:612132]. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. ADEDAID is an ectodermal dysplasia associated with decreased production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and certain interferons , rendering patients susceptible to infection. ,Function:Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL dimers in the cytoplasm through masking of their nuclear localization signals. On cellular stimulation by immune and proinflammatory responses , becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation , enabling the dimeric RELA to tranlocate to the nucleus and activate transcription. ,induction:Induced in adherent monocytes. ,online information:NFKBIA mutation db ,PTM:Phosphorylated; disables inhibition of NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity. ,PTM:Sumoylated; sumoylation requires the presence of the nuclear import signal. ,PTM:Ubiquitinated; subsequent to stimulus-dependent phosphorylation on serines. ,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family. ,similarity:Contains 5 ANK repeats. ,subcellular location:Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export. ,subunit:Interacts with RELA; the interaction requires the nuclear import signal. Interacts with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2. Part of a 70-90 kDa complex at least consisting of CHUK , IKBKB , NFKBIA , RELA , IKBKAP and MAP3K14. Interacts with HBV protein X. Interacts with RWDD3; the interaction enhances sumoylation. ,

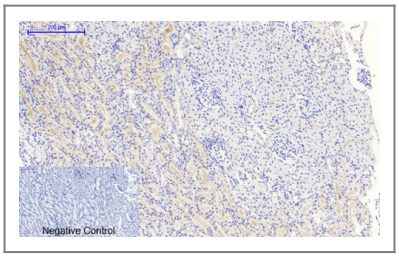
Validation Data



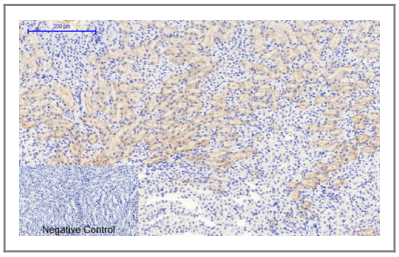
Liu, Weiying, et al. "DCLK1 promotes epithelial-mesenchymal transition via the PI3K/Akt/NF-κB pathway in colorectal cancer." International journal of cancer 142.10 (2018): 2068-2079.



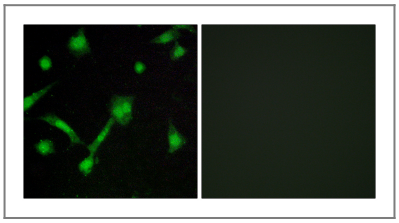
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4℃ overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



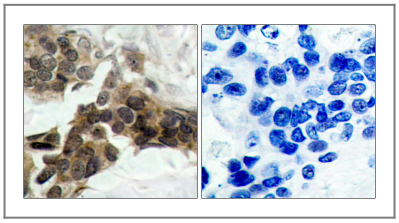
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1,IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4℃ overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98℃,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



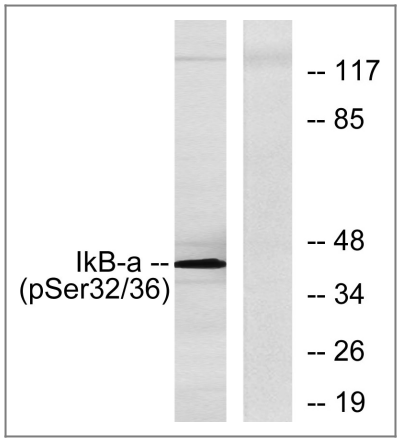
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,IκB-α (phospho Ser32/S36) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4℃ overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98℃,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of LOVO cells, using IkappaB-alpha (Phospho-Ser32/Ser36) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using IkappaB-alpha (Phospho-Ser32/Ser36) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using IkappaB-alpha (Phospho-Ser32/Ser36) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
IκB-α (Phospho Ser32/36) Rabbit pAb

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