

## IκB-β (Phospho Thr19) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0300 **Orthogonal Validated** 

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

#### Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

#### MW

- 37kD (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****ELISA 1:5000****IF 1:50-200**

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IκappaB-beta around the phosphorylation site of Thr19. AA range:4-53

## Specificity

Phospho-I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  (T19) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  protein only when phosphorylated at T19. 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 When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports.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):CDtGL

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## Target Information

**Gene name** NFKBIB

**Protein Name** NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">4793</a> ;	<a href="#">Q15653</a> ;
Mouse		<a href="#">Q60778</a> ;

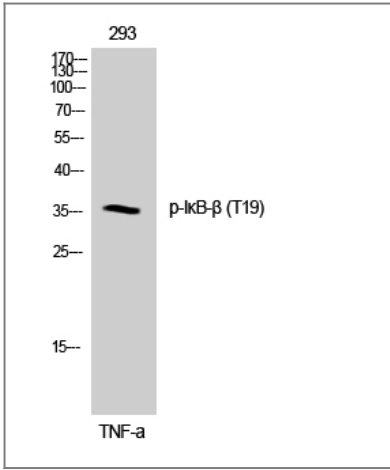
**Cellular Localization** Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

**Tissue specificity** Expressed in all tissues examined.

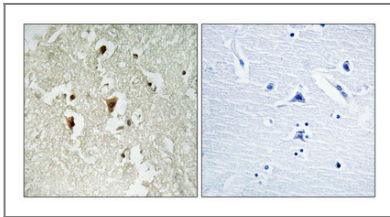
**Function** Function:Inhibits NF-kappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. However, the unphosphorylated form resynthesized after cell stimulation is able to bind NF-kappa-B allowing its transport to the nucleus and protecting it to further IKBA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.,PTM:Phosphorylated; followed by degradation. Interaction with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 probably prevents phosphorylation.,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with THRB (via ligand-binding domain). Interacts with RELA and REL. Interacts with COMMD1 and inhibitor kappa B-interacting Ras-like NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined.,

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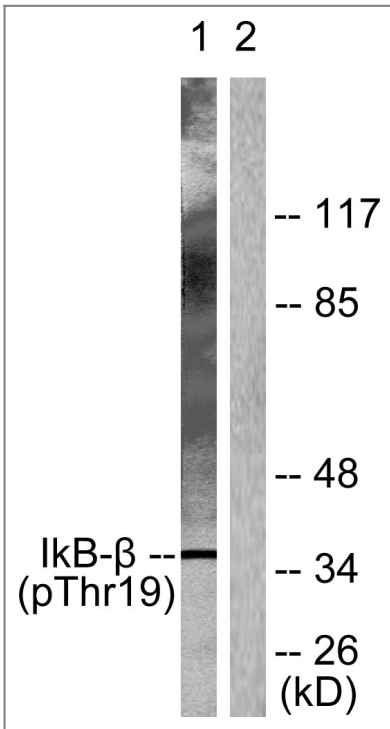
## Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-IκB-β (T19) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with TNF-a 20ng/ml 30', using IκB-β (Phospho-Thr19) 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-β (Phospho Thr19) Rabbit pAb**

