

**NFKBIA Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO2059a****Specification****NFKBIA Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P25963</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	35.6kDa KDa

**Description**

This gene encodes a member of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which contain multiple ankrin repeat domains. The encoded protein interacts with REL dimers to inhibit NF-kappa-B/REL complexes which are involved in inflammatory responses. The encoded protein moves between the cytoplasm and the nucleus via a nuclear localization signal and CRM1-mediated nuclear export. Mutations in this gene have been found in ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant disease.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human NFKBIA (AA: 150-291) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**NFKBIA Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4792

**Other Names**

NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha, I-kappa-B-alpha, Ikb-alpha, IkappaBalpaha, Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3, NFKBIA, IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

FC~~1/200 - 1/400

ICC~~N/A

E~~1/10000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NFKBIA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **NFKBIA Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** NFKBIA

**Synonyms** IKBA, MAD3, NFKBI

### **Function**

Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL (RELA/p65 and NFKB1/p50) dimers in the cytoplasm by masking their nuclear localization signals (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1493333" target="\_blank">1493333</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36651806" target="\_blank">36651806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7479976" target="\_blank">7479976</a>). On cellular stimulation by immune and pro-inflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7479976" target="\_blank">7479976</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7628694" target="\_blank">7628694</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7796813" target="\_blank">7796813</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7878466" target="\_blank">7878466</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

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

## **NFKBIA Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)