

## Rabbit Anti-Ik $\beta$ beta antibody

SL10246R

**Product Name** Ik $\beta$  beta

**Chinese Name** NF-kappa-B 抑制子 beta 抗体

**Alias** I kappa B beta; I-kappa-B-beta; IkappaBbeta; IK $\beta$  beta; Ik $\beta$ -B; Ik $\beta$ -beta; IKBB; IKBB\_HUMAN; kappa BIB; NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta; NF-kappa-BIB; Nfkbib; Thyroid receptor interacting protein 9; TR interacting protein 9; TR-interacting protein 9; TRIP-9; TRIP9; Ik $\beta$ -B- $\beta$ ; Ik $\beta$ -B  $\beta$ ;

**Research Area** Cell biology immunology Chromatin and nuclear signals Signal transduction Epigenetics

**Immunogen Species** Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**React Species** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, )

WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA  
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

**Applications** not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 38kDa

**Cellular localization** The nucleus cytoplasmic

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ik $\beta$  beta: 165-250/356

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



**PubMed**

[PubMed](#)

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which inhibit NF-kappa-B by complexing with, and trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on these protein kinases marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of NF-kappa-B, which translocates to the nucleus to function as a transcription factor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011].

**Function:**

Inhibits NF-kappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. However, the unphosphorylated protein, which is resynthesized after cell stimulation is able to bind NF-kappa-B allowing its transport to the nucleus, thereby protecting it from further NFKBIA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting protein 1 (IKBIP1) and NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, resulting in slower degradation.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with THRB (via ligand-binding domain). Interacts with RELA and REL. Interacts with IKBIP1. Interacts with inhibitor kappa B-interacting Ras-like 1 (NKIRAS1) and NKIRAS2.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

**Product Detail**

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in all tissues examined.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated by RPS6KA1; followed by degradation. Interaction with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevents phosphorylation.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family. Contains 6 ANK repeats.

**SWISS:**

Q15653

**Gene ID:**

4793

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4793](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18036](#) Mouse



[Entrez Gene: 81525](#) Rat

[Omir: 604495](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15653](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q60778](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9JIA3](#) Rat

[Unigene: 9731](#) Human

[Unigene: 220333](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 8395](#) Rat