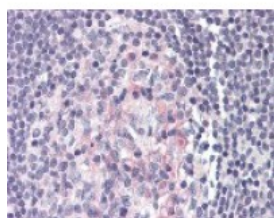




NFKBIB Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-456



Immunohistochemistry staining of NFKBIB
in small intestine, peyer's patch tissue
using NFKBIB Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC, IP, WB
APPLICATIONS:	NFKBIB antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 10 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	NFKBIB antibody was raised against amino acids 1 - 19 of NFKBIB (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Delipidation and Defibrination
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store NFKBIB antibody at -20 °C or below prior to opening. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	NFKBIB, IKBB, I-kappa-B-beta, IkappaBbeta, NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta, Ikb-beta, TRIP9, TRIP-9, Ikb-B, NF-kappa-BIB, TR-interacting protein 9
ACCESSION NO.:	Q15653
PROTEIN GI NO.:	57015399
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	NFKBIB
GENE ID:	4793

Background

BACKGROUND:	NFκB was originally identified as a factor that binds to the immunoglobulin kappa light chain enhancer in B cells. It was subsequently found in non-B cells in an inactive cytoplasmic form consisting of NFκB bound to IκB. NFκB was originally identified as a heterodimeric DNA binding protein complex consisting of p65 (RelA) and p50
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(NFκB1) subunits. Other identified subunits include p52 (NFκB2), c-Rel, and RelB. The p65, cRel, and RelB subunits are responsible for transactivation. The p50 and p52 subunits possess DNA binding activity but limited ability to transactivate. p52 has been reported to form transcriptionally active heterodimers with the NFκB subunit p65, similar to p50/p65 heterodimers. The heterodimers of p52/p65 and p50/p65 are regulated by physical inactivation in the cytoplasm by IκB-α. IκB-α binds to the p65 subunit, preventing nuclear localization and DNA binding. Low levels of p52 and p50 homodimers can also exist in cells.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016