

**I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$  rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb769258 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ . AA range:15-64
<b>Specificity</b>	I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha
<b>Gene Name</b>	NFKB1A IKBA MAD3 NFKBI
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export. .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	about 40kd
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4792
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P25963
<b>Alternative Names</b>	NFKBIA; IKBA; MAD3; NFKBI; NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha; I-kappa-B-alpha; Ikb-alpha; IkappaBalpha; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer-binding protein MAD3
<b>Background</b>	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],</p>