



Rabbit Anti-NFKBIL1 antibody

SL19224R

Product Name:	NFKBIL1
Chinese Name:	核因子κB抑制蛋白样蛋白1抗体
Alias:	I-kappa-B-like protein; IkappaBL; IKBL; IKBL1_HUMAN; Inhibitor of kappa B-like protein; LST1; NF-kappa-B inhibitor-like protein 1; NFKBIL; Nfkbil1; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor-like 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NFKBIL1:81-180/381
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a divergent member of the I-kappa-B family of proteins. Its function has not been determined. The gene lies within the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I region on chromosome 6. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]

Function:

May be a negative regulator of NF-kappa-B activation.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in different cell types including monocytes, T-cells, B-cells and hepatocytes.

DISEASE:

Defects in NFKBIL1 are a cause of susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis (RA) [MIM:180300]. It is a systemic inflammatory disease with autoimmune features and a complex genetic component. It primarily affects the joints and is characterized by inflammatory changes in the synovial membranes and articular structures, widespread fibrinoid degeneration of the collagen fibers in mesenchymal tissues, and by atrophy and rarefaction of bony structures.

Similarity:

Contains 2 ANK repeats.

SWISS:

Q9UBC1

Gene ID:

4795

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4795](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18038](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361794](#) Rat

[Omin: 601022](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UBC1](#) Human

[SwissProt: O88995](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8R2H1](#) Rat

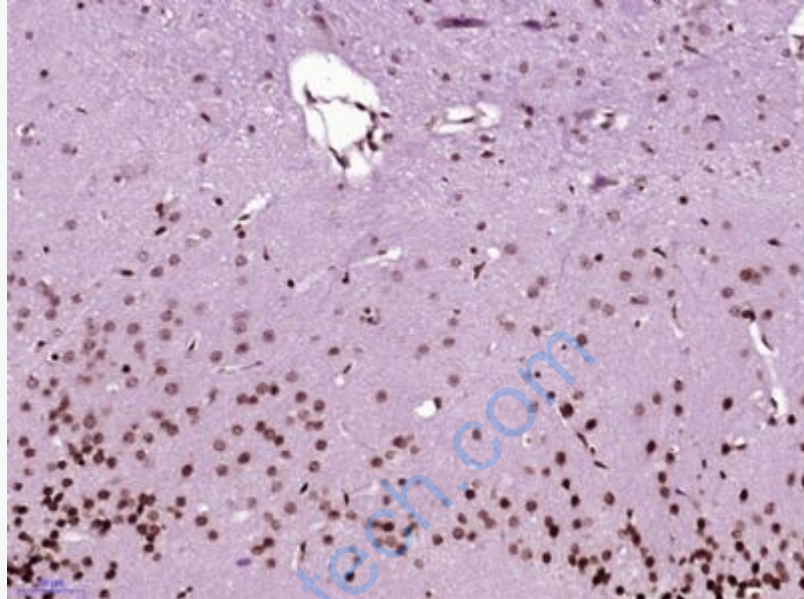
[Unigene: 2764](#) Human

[Unigene: 300795](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 38632](#) Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NFKBIL1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL19224R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.