



## Rabbit Anti- phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305) antibody

SL5515R

<b>Product Name:</b>	phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305)
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	磷酸化IKB alpha抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	IKB alpha (phospho Y305); p-IKB alpha (phospho Y305); NFKBIA(phospho Y305); Inhibitor of KB alpha; I kappa B alpha; I(Kappa)B(alpha); IkappaBalpha; IKBA; IKBalpha; Ikb-alpha; MAD 3; MAD3; Major histocompatibility complex enhancer binding protein MAD3; NF kappa B inhibitor alpha; NFKBI; NFKBIA; Nuclear factor of kappa light chain gene enhancer in B cells; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells inhibitor alpha; IKBA HUMAN.
<b>文献引用</b> PubMed :	<p><b>Specific References(6)</b>SL5515R has been referenced in 6 publications.</p> <p><b>[IF=1.72]</b> Yan, Xuerui, et al. "Cyanidin-3-O-glucoside Induces Apoptosis and Inhibits Migration of Tumor Necrosis Factor-<math>\alpha</math>-Treated Rat Aortic Smooth Muscle Cells." Cardiovascular Toxicology (2015): 1-9. <b>WB;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:26138096</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.70]</b> Zhao, Hongyu, et al. "Betulin attenuates kidney injury in septic rats through inhibiting TLR4/NF-<math>\kappa</math>B signaling pathway." Life Sciences (2016). <b>WB;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:26656467</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.81]</b> Li, Yuanchao, et al. "Valproate ameliorates nitroglycerin-induced migraine in trigeminal nucleus caudalis in rats through inhibition of NF-<math>\kappa</math>B." The Journal of Headache and Pain 17.1 (2016): 1-9. <b>WB;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:27150105</a></p> <p><b>[IF=1.35]</b> Gao, Wenyan, et al. "Indirubin ameliorates dextran sulfate sodium-induced ulcerative colitis in mice through the inhibition of inflammation and the induction of Foxp3-expressing regulatory T cells." Acta Histochemica (2016). <b>WB;Mouse.</b></p>

	<p style="text-align: right;"><a href="#">PubMed:27396532</a></p> <p>[IF=2.35] Tian, Yue, et al. "Minocycline attenuates sevoflurane-induced cell injury via activation of Nrf2." International Journal of Molecular Medicine. <b>WB;Human.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><a href="#">PubMed:28260081</a></p> <p>[IF=4.42] Yu, Haijie, et al. "Gyenoside Protects Cardiomyocytes against Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury via the Inhibition of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Mediated Nuclear Factor Kappa B Pathway In Vitro and In Vivo." Frontiers in Pharmacology 7 (2016). <b>WB;Rat.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><a href="#">PubMed:27313532</a></p>
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=1µg/Test IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	35kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IKB alpha around the phosphorylation site of Tyr305:LP(p-Y)DD
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</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> <p><b>Function:</b> Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL dimers in</p>

the cytoplasm through masking of their nuclear localization signals. On cellular stimulation by immune and proinflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with RELA; the interaction requires the nuclear import signal. Interacts with NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2. Part of a 70-90 kDa complex at least consisting of CHUK, IKBKB, NFKBIA, RELA, IKBKAP and MAP3K14. Interacts with HBV protein X. Interacts with RWDD3; the interaction enhances sumoylation. Interacts (when phosphorylated at the 2 serine residues in the destruction motif D-S-G-X(2,3,4)-S) with BTRC. Associates with the SCF(BTRC) complex, composed of SKP1, CUL1 and BTRC; the association is mediated via interaction with BTRC. Part of a SCF(BTRC)-like complex lacking CUL1, which is associated with RELA; RELA interacts directly with NFKBIA. Interacts with PRMT2. Interacts with PRKACA in platelets; this interaction is disrupted by thrombin and collagen. Interacts with HIF1AN.

**Subcellular Location:**

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

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated; disables inhibition of NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity. Phosphorylation at positions 32 and 36 is prerequisite to recognition by UBE2D3 leading to polyubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Sumoylated; sumoylation requires the presence of the nuclear import signal. Monoubiquitinated at Lys-21 and/or Lys-22 by UBE2D3. Ubiquitin chain elongation is then performed by CDC34 in cooperation with the SCF(FBXW11) E3 ligase complex, building ubiquitin chains from the UBE2D3-primed NFKBIA-linked ubiquitin. The resulting polyubiquitination leads to protein degradation. Also ubiquitinated by SCF(BTRC) following stimulus-dependent phosphorylation at Ser-32 and Ser-36. Deubiquitinated by porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus Nsp2 protein, which thereby interferes with NFKBIA degradation and impairs subsequent NF-kappa-B activation.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in NFKBIA are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia anhidrotic with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant (ADEDAID) [MIM:612132]. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. ADEDAID is an ectodermal dysplasia associated with decreased production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and certain interferons, rendering patients susceptible to infection.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.  
Contains 5 ANK repeats.

**SWISS:**  
P25963

**Gene ID:**  
4792

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4792](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 18035](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25493](#)Rat

[Oimim: 164008](#)Human

[SwissProt: P25963](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Z1E3](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63746](#)Rat

[Unigene: 81328](#)Human

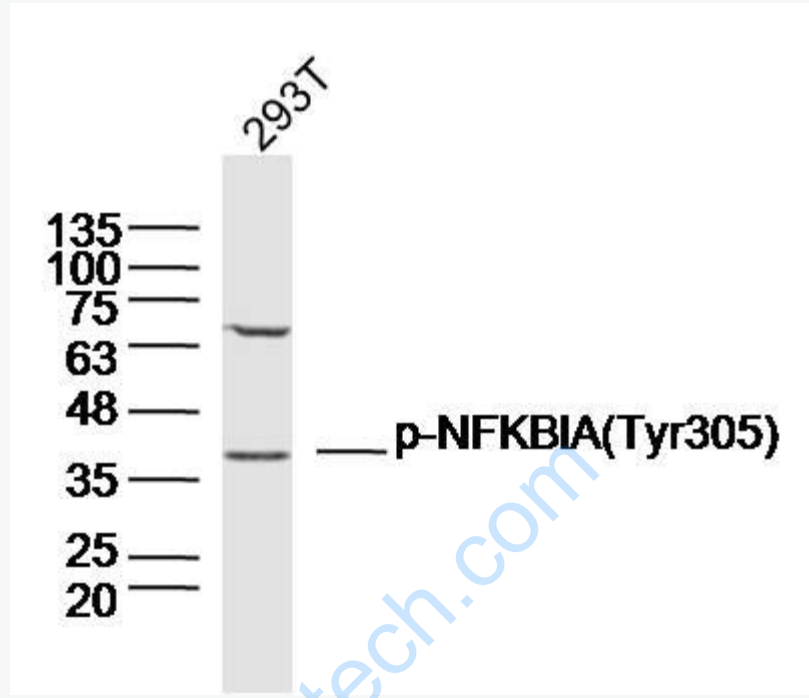
[Unigene: 170515](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 12550](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

Picture:



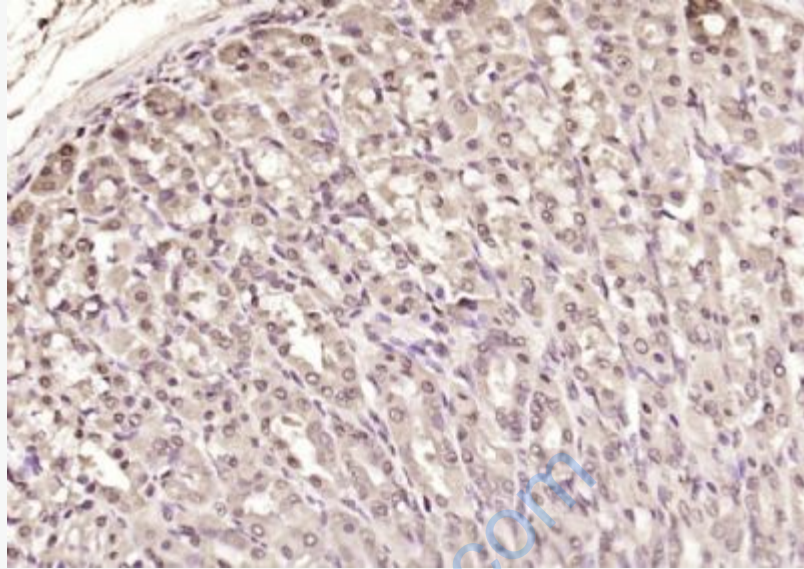
Sample: 293T Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-p-NFKBIA(Tyr305)(SL5515R) at 1/300 dilution

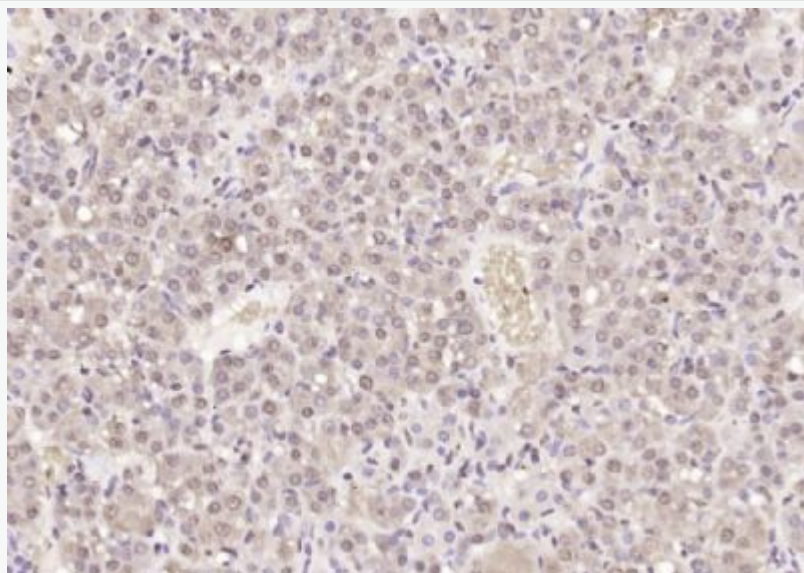
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35 kD

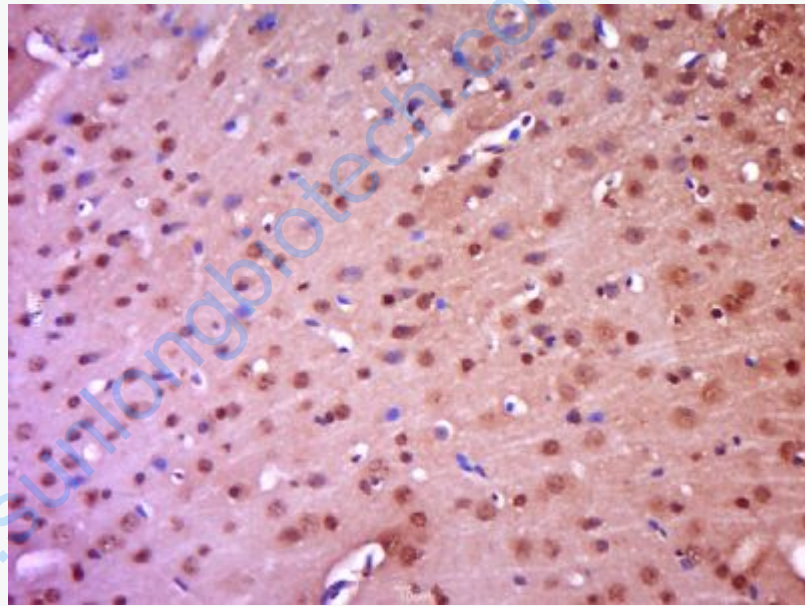
Observed band size: 38 kD



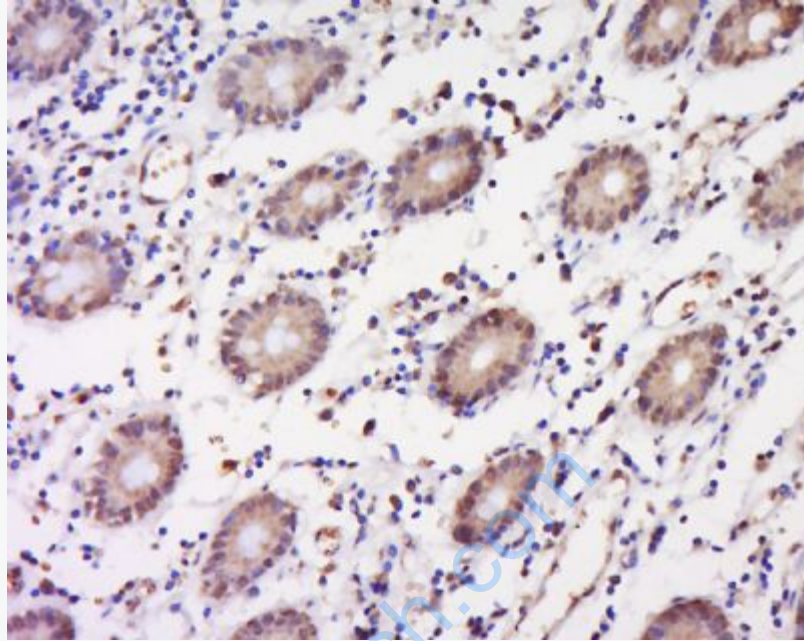
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5515R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat adrenal gland); 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 (phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5515R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse 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 (phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305) ) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5515R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

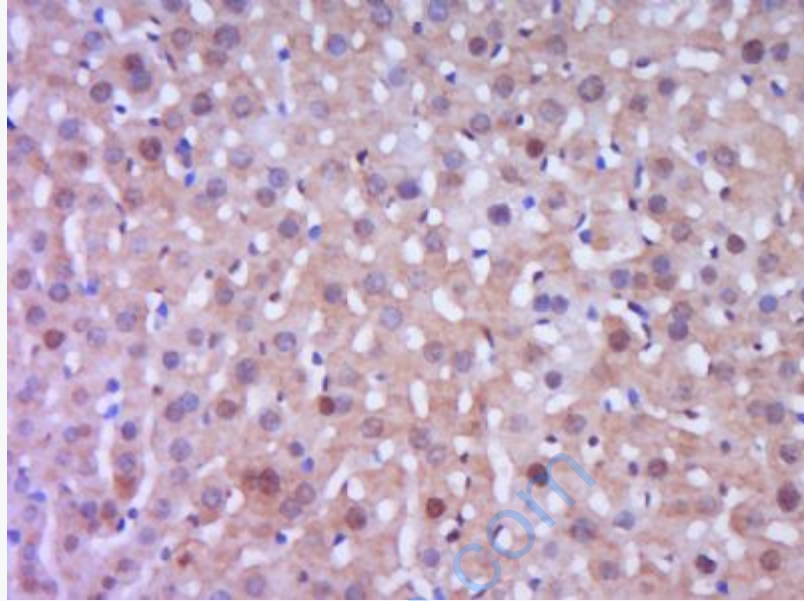


Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

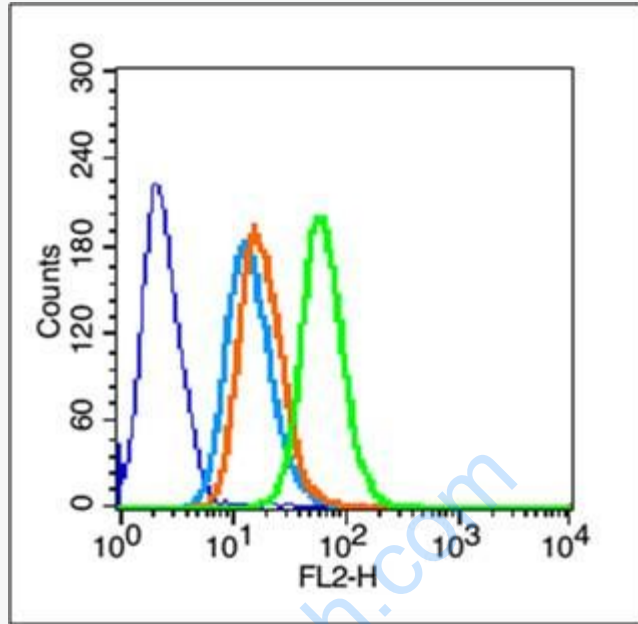
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-NFKBIA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL5515R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse liver); 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 (p-IKB alpha (Tyr305)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5515R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

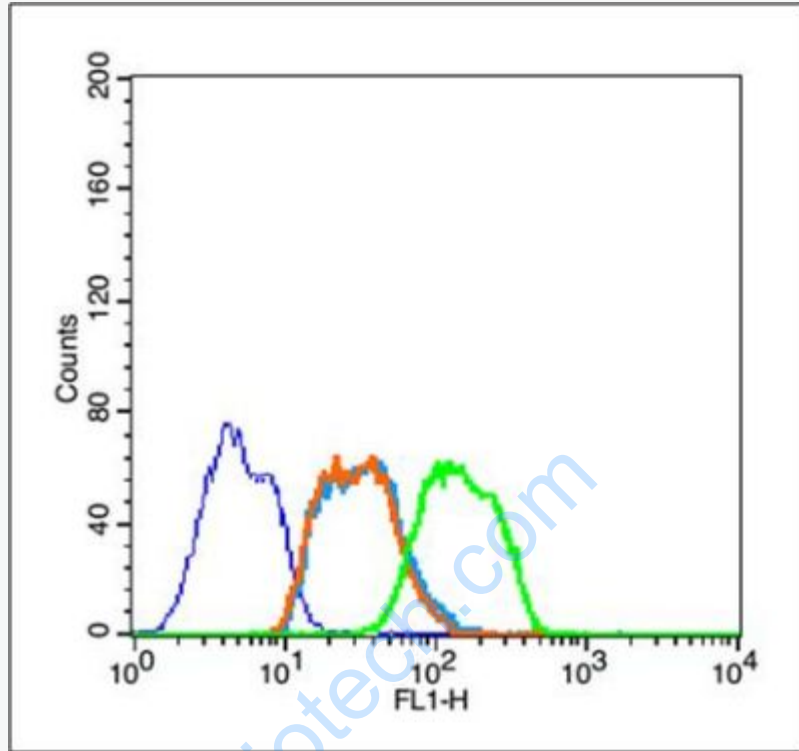


Blank control (blue line): HeLa (fixed with 70% methanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305) antibody (SL5515R), Dilution: 1 μg / 10<sup>6</sup> cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE, Dilution: 1 μg / test.



Blank control (blue line): Jurkat (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) , then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-IKB alpha (Tyr305) antibody (SL5515R), Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC, Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /test.