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Rabbit Anti-phospho-IKB epsilon (Ser157) antibody

SL5517R

Product Name:	phospho-IKB epsilon (Ser157)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化KB抑制蛋白激酶ε
Alias:	NFKBIE (phospho S157); IKB epsilon (phospho-Ser157); IKB epsilon (phospho-S); p-IKB epsilon (phospho-Ser157); p-IKB epsilon (S157); I kappa B epsilon; IkappaBepsilon; IkB E; IKBE; IKB epsilon; MGC72568; NF kappa B inhibitor epsilon; NF kappa BIE; NFkappa BIE; NFkappaB inhibitor epsilon; NFKBIE; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells inhibitor epsilon; OTTHUMP00000016522; Slc35b2; solute carrier family 35, member B2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human NFKBIE around the phosphorylation site of Ser157:YD(p-S)GI
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:	NFKB1 or NFKB2 is bound to REL, RELA, or RELB to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA, or NFKBIB), which inactivate NF-kappa-B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, or IKBKB) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF-kappa-B complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine). For some genes, activation requires NFKB interaction with other transcription factors, such as STAT, AP1 (JUN), and NFAT. **Function:** nhibits NF-kappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. Inhibits DNA-binding of NF-kappa-B p50-p65 and p50-c-Rel complexes. **Subunit:** nteracts with RELA, REL, NFKB1 nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit and NFKB2 nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p52 subunit. **Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm. **Tissue Specificity:** Highly expressed in spleen, testis and lung, followed by kidney, pancreas, heart, placenta and brain. Also expressed in granulocytes and macrophages. **Post-translational modifications:** Serine phosphorylated; followed by proteasome-dependent degradation. **Similarity:** Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family. Contains 6 ANK repeats. **SWISS:** O00221 **Gene ID:** 4794 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 4794Human Entrez Gene: 18037Mouse

	Entrez Gene: 316241Rat Omim: 604548Human SwissProt: O00221Human SwissProt: O54910Mouse Unigene: 458276Human Unigene: 57043Mouse Unigene: 129334Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.