

Rabbit Anti-IKB zeta antibody

SL7072R

Product Name:	IKB zeta
Chinese Name:	KB抑制蛋白激酶Z抗体
Alias:	I-kappa-B-zeta; Ikappa B zeta; IkappaBzeta; IkB-zeta; IKBZ; IKBZ_HUMAN; IKBzeta; IL-1 inducible nuclear ankyrin-repeat protein; INAP; MAIL; MAIL protein; Molecule possessing ankyrin repeats induced by lipopolysaccharide; NF-kappa-B inhibitor zeta; NFKBIZ; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells inhibitor zeta.
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=1:400-800IF=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:	78kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IKB zeta/MAIL protein:551-650/718
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:	Involved in regulation of NF-kappa-B transcription factor complexes. Inhibits NF-kappa-B activity without affecting its nuclear translocation upon stimulation. Inhibits

DNA-binding of RELA and NFKB1/p50, and of the NF-kappa-B p65-p50 heterodimer and the NF-kappa-B p50-p50 homodimer. Seems also to activate NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription. In vitro, upon association with NFKB1/p50 has transcriptional activation activity and, together with NFKB1/p50 and RELA, is recruited to LCN2 promoters. Promotes transcription of LCN2 and DEFB4. Is recruited to IL-6 promoters and activates IL-6 but decreases TNF-alpha production in response to LPS. Seems to be involved in the induction of inflammatory genes activated through TLR/IL-1 receptor signaling. May promote apoptosis.

Function:

Involved in regulation of NF-kappa-B transcription factor complexes. Inhibits NF-kappa-B activity without affecting its nuclear translocation upon stimulation. Inhibits DNA-binding of RELA and NFKB1/p50, and of the NF-kappa-B p65-p50 heterodimer and the NF-kappa-B p50-p50 homodimer. Seems also to activate NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription. In vitro, upon association with NFKB1/p50 has transcriptional activation activity and, together with NFKB1/p50 and RELA, is recruited to LCN2 promoters. Promotes transcription of LCN2 and DEFB4. Is recruited to IL-6 promoters and activates IL-6 but decreases TNF-alpha production in response to LPS. Seems to be involved in the induction of inflammatory genes activated through TLR/IL-1 receptor signaling. May promote apoptosis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Interacts with NFKB1/p50. Interacts with RELA.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Note=Aggregated in dot-like structures. Colocalizes with NCOR2.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and lung, at moderate levels in liver, placenta, and at low levels in spleen, kidney, skeletal muscle and heart.

Similarity:

Contains 7 ANK repeats.

SWISS:

O9BYH8

Gene ID:

64332

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 282713Cow

Entrez Gene: 64332Human

Entrez Gene: 304005Rat

Omim: 608004Human

SwissProt: Q9BE45Cow

SwissProt: Q9BYH8Human

Unigene: 319171Human

Important Note:

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