

IκB-α (S36) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00938

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

BackGround:

The NF-κB/Rel transcription factors are present in the cytosol in an inactive state complexed with the inhibitory IκB proteins. Activation occurs via phosphorylation of IκBα at Ser32 and Ser36 followed by proteasome-mediated degradation that results in the release and nuclear translocation of active NF-κB. IκBα phosphorylation and resulting Rel-dependent transcription are activated by a highly diverse group of extracellular signals including inflammatory cytokines, growth factors, and chemokines. Kinases that phosphorylate IκB at these activating sites have been identified.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 39 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P25963

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95%

Applications:

WB: 1:1000~1:2000

IF: 1:50~1:200

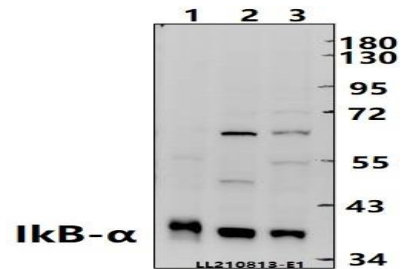
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

IκB-α (S36) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-α protein.

DATA:

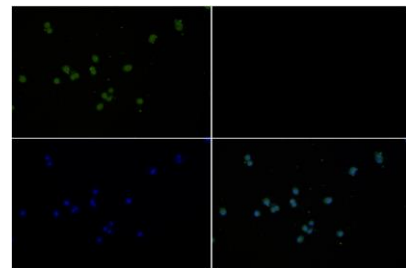


Western blot (WB) analysis of IκB-α (S36) polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:MEF whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:HepG2 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using IκB-α antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.