## IκBα antibody (mAb)



Catalog No: 40903

RRID: AB\_2753150 Clone: 6A920 Application(s): WB

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Quantity: 100 µg

Purification: Affinity Purified

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Concentration: 1 µg/µl Molecular Weight: 40 kDa

**Background:** IκBα – NFκB (NFκB p50 & NFκB p65) signaling is controlled to a large extent by the sequestration of the NFκB complex in the cytoplasm by its association with one of the IκB family of proteins. IκBα is phosphorylated at Ser32 and Ser36 (IκBα phospho Ser32,36) by the IκB Kinase (IKK) complex, resulting in the degradation of IκB and the nuclear translocation of NFκB.

**Immunogen:** This  $I\kappa B\alpha$  antibody was raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid residues 32-291 of human  $I\kappa B\alpha$ .

**Buffer:** PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.

## MW 0.5 min 7.5 min 30 min 2 hours Induction time (kDa) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 κBα-P

## **Application Notes:**

Applications Validated by Active Motif:

WB: 1 - 2 µg/ml dilution

For optimal results, primary antibody incubations should be performed at room temperature. The addition of 0.1% Tween 20 to all blocking solutions may also reduce background. Individual optimization may be required.

**Storage and Guarantee:** Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Store at 4°C for short term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## IκBα mAb tested by Western blot.

The anti-IkBα detects both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated forms of IkBα by Western blot. Jurkat cells (~1 x 10<sup>7</sup>) were treated for indicated time periods with 10 nm/ml PMA, 1 μM ionomycin and anti-CD28 (1:10,000 dilution). 10 μl of cytoplasmic (C) and nuclear extract (N) were resolved on a 8.75% SDS-PAGE and transferred to Immobilon membrane. Figure is courtesy of Dr. Shao-Cong Sun at Penn State Univ. College of Medicine.