

Anti-IKB beta/NFKBIB Antibody Picoband® Fluoro594 Conjugated

Catalog Number: PB9292-Fluoro594

About NFKBIB

NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta, also known as IKBB or TRIP9, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NFKBIB gene. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family, which inhibit NF-kappa-B by complexing with, and trapping it in the cytoplasm. This gene is mapped to 19q13.2. It has been found that in vivo, NFKBIB serves both to inhibit and to facilitate the inflammatory response. NFKBIB degradation releases NF-kappa-B dimers, which upregulate proinflammatory target genes such as TNF-alpha. Surprisingly, absence of NFKBIB results in a dramatic reduction of TNF-alpha in response to lipopolysaccharide, even though activation of NF-kappa-B is normal.

Overview

Product Name	Anti-IKB beta/NFKBIB Antibody Picoband® Fluoro594 Conjugated
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Application	Flow Cytometry
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02% NaN ₃ .
Storage Instructions	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	Q15653

Technical Details

Immunogen	E.coli-derived human IKB beta recombinant protein (Position: E56-E237). Human IKB beta shares 82% and 80% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat IKB beta, respectively.
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Conjugate	Fluoro594 Excitation Wavelength: 593 nm Emission Wavelength: 618 nm
Suggested Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

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