



IκB-ε (phospho Ser22) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01380
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	NFKBIE
Protein Name	NF-kappa-B inhibitor epsilon
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IkapmAb-epsilon around the phosphorylation site of Ser22. AA range:131-180
Specificity	Phospho-IκB-ε (S22) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IκB-ε protein only when phosphorylated at S22.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFKBIE; IKBE; NF-kappa-B inhibitor epsilon; NF-kappa-BIE; I-kappa-B-epsilon; IκB-E; IκB-epsilon; IkapmAbepsilon
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in spleen, testis and lung, followed by kidney, pancreas, heart, placenta and brain. Also expressed in granulocytes and macrophages.
Function	function:Inhibits 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.,PTM:Serine phosphorylated; followed by proteasome-dependent degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats.,subunit:Interacts with RELA, REL, NFKB1 nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit and NFKB2 nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p52 subunit.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in spleen, testis and lung, followed by kidney, pancreas, heart, placenta and brain. Also expressed in granulocytes and macrophages.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene binds to components of NF-kappa-B, trapping the complex in the cytoplasm and preventing it from activating genes in the nucleus. Phosphorylation of the encoded protein targets it for destruction by the



ubiquitin pathway, which activates NF-kappa-B by making it available to translocate to the nucleus. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

matters needing attention

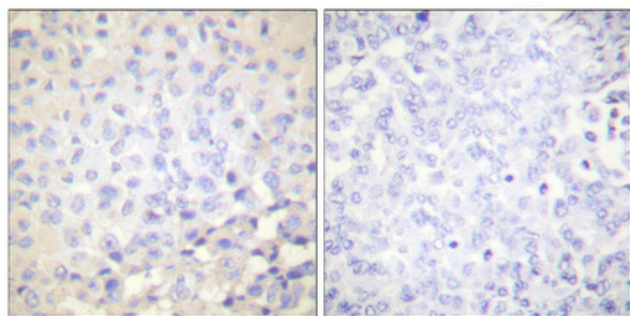
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

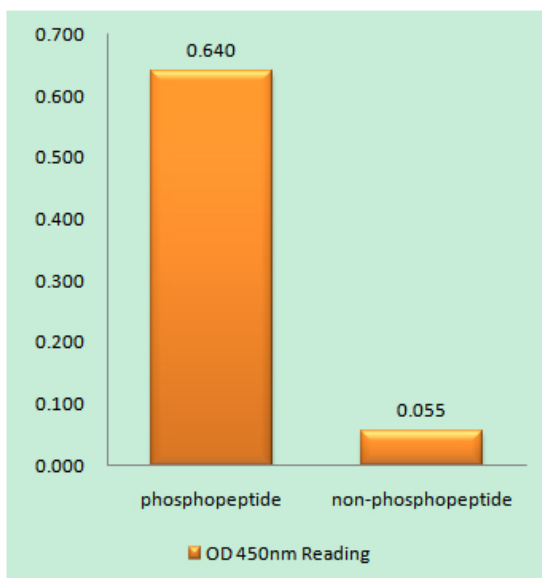
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



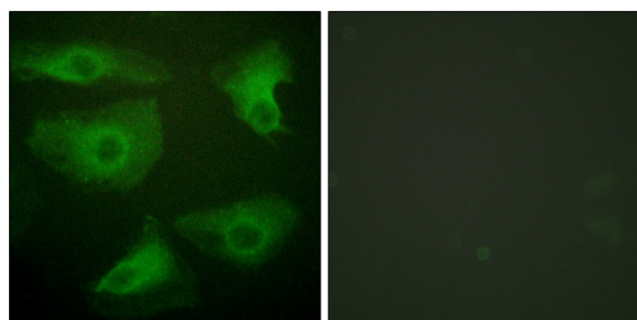
Products Images



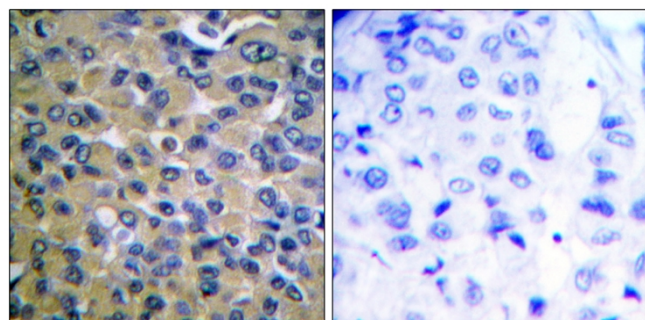
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



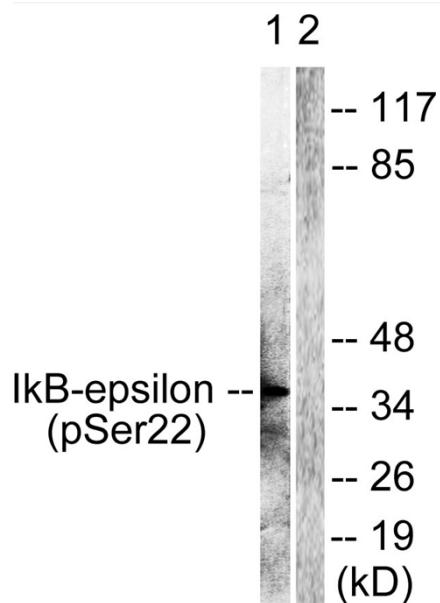
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using IkapmAb-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using IkapmAb-epsilon(Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using IkapmAb-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with TNF- α 20ng/ml 30', using I κ B-epsilon (Phospho-Ser22) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.