# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Recombinant Human IKB alpha protein ab113133

## 1 References

製品の詳細

製品名 Recombinant Human IKB alpha protein

精製度 > 85 % SDS-PAGE.

**発現系** Escherichia coli

アクセッション番号 <u>P25963</u>

タンパク質長 Full length protein

Animal free No

**由来** Recombinant

生物種 Human

配列 MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMFQAAERPQEWAMEGPRDGLKK

ERLLDDRH DSGLDSMKDEEYEQMVKE LQEIRLEPQEVPRGSEPWKQQLTEDGDSFL

HLAIIHEEKALTMEVIRQVKGDLAFLNFQNNLQQTPLHLAVI

TNQ PEI

AEALLGAGCDPELRDFRGNTPLHLACEQGCLASVGVLTQSCT

TPHLHSIL KATNYNGHTCLHLASIHGYLGI

VELLVSLGADVNAQEPCNGRTALHLA

VDLQNPDLVSLLLKCGADVNRVTYQGYSPYQLTWGRPSTRIQ

QQLGQLT

LENLQMLPESEDEESYDTESEFTEFTEDELPYDDCVFGGQRL

 $\mathsf{TL}$ 

予測される分子量 38 kDa including tags

**領域** 1 to 317

タヴ His tag N-Terminus

特性

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab113133 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション SDS-PAGE

Mass Spectrometry

質量分析 MALDI-TOF

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製品の状態

Liquid

#### 前処理および保存

#### 保存方法および安定性

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium

chloride

#### 関連情報

細胞内局在

機能 Inhibits the activity of dimeric NF-kappa-B/REL complexes by trapping REL dimers in the

 $\hbox{cytoplasm through masking of their nuclear localization signals. On cellular stimulation by immune}\\$ 

and proinflammatory responses, becomes phosphorylated promoting ubiquitination and

degradation, enabling the dimeric RELA to translocate to the nucleus and activate transcription.

関連疾患 Ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic, with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant

配列類似性 Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.

Contains 5 ANK repeats.

翻訳後修飾 Phosphorylated; disables inhibition of NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity. Phosphorylation at

positions 32 and 36 is prerequisite to recognition by UBE2D3 leading to polyubiquitination and

subsequent degradation.

Sumoylated; sumoylation requires the presence of the nuclear import signal. Sumoylation blocks

ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation of the protein thereby increasing the protein

stability.

Monoubiquitinated at Lys-21 and/or Lys-22 by UBE2D3. Ubiquitin chain elongation is then performed by CDC34 in cooperation with the SCF(FBXW11) E3 ligase complex, building

ubiquitin chains from the UBE2D3-primed NFKBIA-linked ubiquitin. The resulting

polyubiquitination leads to protein degradation. Also ubiquitinated by SCF(BTRC) following

stimulus-dependent phosphorylation at Ser-32 and Ser-36.

thereby interferes with NFKBIA degradation and impairs subsequent NF-kappa-B activation.

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm by a nuclear localization

signal (NLS) and a CRM1-dependent nuclear export.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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