abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human IKB alpha protein ab113133

1 References

描述

产品名称 重组人IKB alpha蛋白

纯**度** > 85 % SDS-PAGE.

表达系统 Escherichia coli

Accession P25963

蛋白长度 Full length protein

无动物成分 No

性质 Recombinant

种属 Human

序列 MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMFQAAERPQEWAMEGPRDGLKK

ERLLDDRH DSGLDSMKDEEYEQMVKE LQEIRLEPQEVPRGSEPWKQQLTEDGDSFL

HLAIIHEEKALTMEVIRQVKGDLAFLNFQNNLQQTPLHLAVI

TNQ PEI

AEALLGAGCDPELRDFRGNTPLHLACEQGCLASVGVLTQSCT

TPHLHSIL KATNYNGHTCLHLASIHGYLGI

VELLVSLGADVNAQEPCNGRTALHLA

VDLQNPDLVSLLLKCGADVNRVTYQGYSPYQLTWGRPSTRIQ

QQLGQLT

 ${\tt LENLQMLPESEDEESYDTESEFTEFTEDELPYDDCVFGGQRL}$

 TL

预**测分子量** 38 kDa including tags

氨基酸 1 to 317

标签 His tag N-Terminus

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** 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.

应用 SDS-PAGE

Mass Spectrometry

质**谱法** MALDI-TOF

1

形式 Liquid

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储 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

常规信息

细胞定位

功能 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.

疾病相关 Ectodermal dysplasia, anhidrotic, with T-cell immunodeficiency autosomal dominant

序列相似性 Belongs to the NF-kappa-B inhibitor family.

Contains 5 ANK repeats.

翻译后修饰 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.

 $the reby interferes \ with \ NFKBIA \ degradation \ and \ impairs \ subsequent \ NF-kappa-B \ activation.$

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

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

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