

I κ B- α (C-15): sc-203

BACKGROUND

On the basis of both functional and structural considerations, members of the I κ B family of proteins can be divided into four groups. The first of these groups, I κ B- α , includes the avian protein pp40 and the mammalian MAD-3, both of which inhibit binding of p50-p65 NF κ B complex or Rel protein to their cognate binding sites but do not inhibit the binding of p50 homodimer to κ B sites, suggesting that the I κ B- α family binds to the p65 subunit of p50-p65 heterocomplex through ankyrin repeats. The second member of the I κ B family is represented by a protein designated I κ B- β . The third group of I κ B proteins is represented by I κ B- γ , a protein identical in sequence with the C-terminal domain of the p110 precursor of NF κ B p50 and expressed predominantly in lymphoid cells. An additional I κ B family member has been identified as I κ B- ϵ , a protein which has several phosphorylated forms and is primarily found complexed with Rel A and/or c-Rel.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NFKBIA (human) mapping to 14q13.2; Nfkbia (mouse) mapping to 12 C1.

SOURCE

I κ B- α (C-15) is available as either rabbit (sc-203) or goat (sc-203-G) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a peptide mapping within the N-terminus of I κ B- α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-203 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as agarose conjugate for immunoprecipitation, sc-203 AC, 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

I κ B- α (C-15) is recommended for detection of I κ B- α of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for I κ B- α siRNA (h): sc-29360, I κ B- α siRNA (m): sc-29361, I κ B- α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29360-SH, I κ B- α shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29361-SH, I κ B- α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29360-V and I κ B- α shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29361-V.

Molecular Weight of I κ B- α : 35-41 kDa.

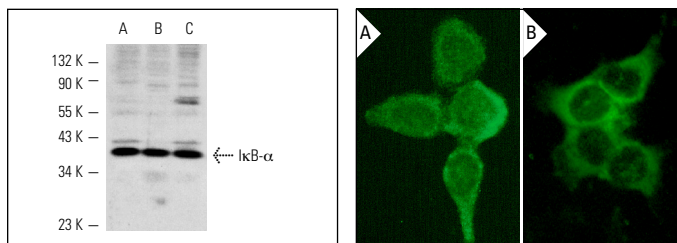
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA



I κ B- α (C-15)-G: sc-203-G. Western blot analysis of I κ B- α expression in HeLa (A), Jurkat (B) and A-431 (C) whole cell lysates.

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed A-431 cells showing cytoplasmic staining (A,B). Antibodies tested include I κ B- α (C-15)-G: sc-203 (A) and I κ B- α (C-15)-G: sc-203-G (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Miyamoto, S., et al. 1994. Tumor necrosis factor α -induced phosphorylation of I κ B- α is a signal for its degradation but not dissociation from NF κ B. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 12740-12744.
- Meyer-Bahlburg, A., et al. 2009. Reduced c-myc expression levels limit follicular mature B cell cycling in response to TLR signals. J. Immunol. 182: 4065-4075.
- Tang, S., et al. 2010. Cryptotanshinone suppressed inflammatory cytokines secretion in RAW264.7 macrophages through inhibition of the NF κ B and MAPK signaling pathways. Inflammation 34: 111-118.
- Dai, Y., et al. 2010. Natural proteasome inhibitor celastrol suppresses androgen-independent prostate cancer progression by modulating apoptotic proteins and NF κ B. PLoS ONE 5: e14153.
- Kuliková, L., et al. 2010. NF κ B is not directly responsible for photoresistance induced by fractionated light delivery in HT-29 colon adenocarcinoma cells. Photochem. Photobiol. 86: 1285-1293.
- Amodio, G., et al. 2011. Proteomic signatures in thapsigargin-treated hepatoma cells. Chem. Res. Toxicol. 24: 1215-1222.
- Barroso, E., et al. 2011. The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor β/δ (PPAR β/δ) agonist GW501516 prevents TNF- α -induced NF κ B activation in human HaCaT cells by reducing p65 acetylation through AMPK and SIRT1. Biochem. Pharmacol. 81: 534-543.
- Blich, M., et al. 2013. Macrophage activation by heparanase is mediated by TLR-2 and TLR-4 and associates with plaque progression. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 33: e56-e65.



Try I κ B- α (H-4): sc-1643 or I κ B- α (B-3): sc-373893, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to I κ B- α (C-15). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see I κ B- α (H-4): sc-1643.