



## I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$ (Phospho-Ser23) Antibody

#11304

**Catalog Number:** 11304-1, 11304-2

**Amount:** 50 $\mu$ g/50 $\mu$ l, 100 $\mu$ g/100 $\mu$ l

**Swiss-Prot No. :** Q15653

**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  around the phosphorylation site of serine 23 (L-G-Sp-L-G).

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site

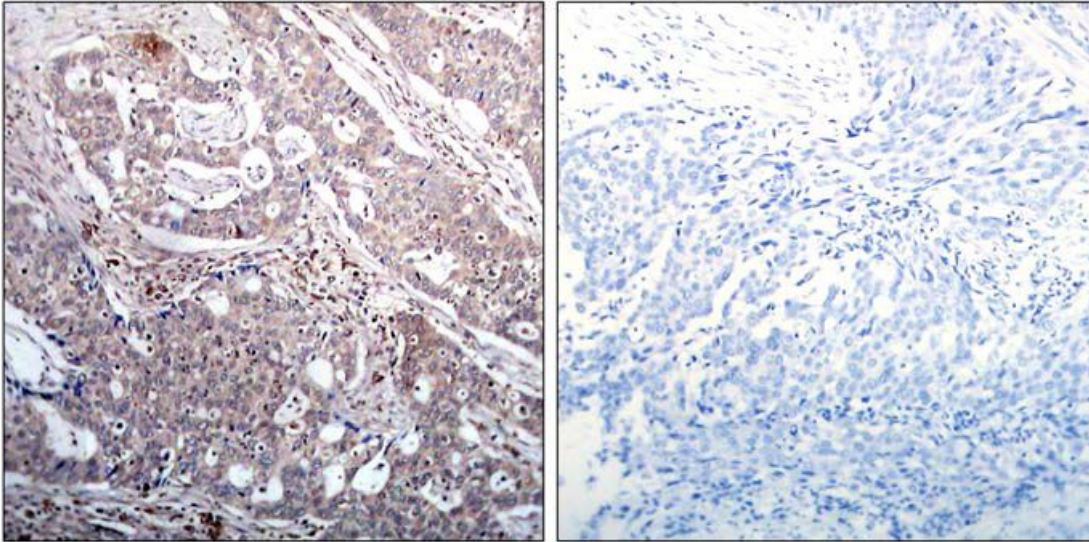
**Specificity/Sensitivity:** I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  (phospho-Ser23) antibody detects endogenous levels of I $\kappa$ B- $\beta$  only when phosphorylated at serine 23

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications:

Predicted MW: 48kd

IHC: 1:50~1:100



P-Peptide      -                                      +

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using IκB-β (phospho-Ser23) antibody (#11304).

### Background :

IκB inhibits NF-κappa-B by complexing with and trapping it in the cytoplasm. However, the unphosphorylated form resynthesized after cell stimulation is able to bind NF-κappa-B allowing its transport to the nucleus and protecting it to further IκBA-dependent inactivation. Association with inhibitor kappa B-interacting NKIRAS1 and NKIRAS2 prevent its phosphorylation rendering it more resistant to degradation, explaining its slower degradation.

### References:

Shirane, M. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 28169-28174.  
DiDonato J, et al. (1996) Mol Cell Biol 16(4): 1295-304