

NFkB-p65(Ab-254) Antibody

Catalog No: #21010



Package Size: #21010-1 50ul #21010-2 100ul #21010-4 25ul

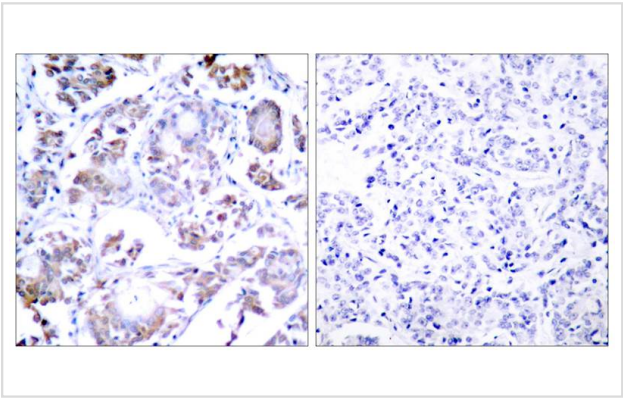
Overview

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|--------------------|--|
| Product Name | NFkB-p65(Ab-254) Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Applications | IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms Rt |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide-KLH |
| Target Name | NFkB-p65 |
| Alternative Names | NFKB3; RELA; TF65; Transcription factor p65; p65 |

Application Details

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|----------------------------------|
| Predicted MW: 65kd |
| Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100 |

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p65(Ab-254) Antibody #21010(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Descriptions

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|---------------|---|
| Immunogen | Peptide sequence around aa.252~256 (F-R-T-P-P) derived from Human NFkB-p65. |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total NFkB-p65 protein. |
| Purification | Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide. |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use. |
| Accession NO. | Swiss-Prot: Q04206NCBI Protein: NP_001138610.1 |

Related Information

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFkB1/p105, NFkB1/p50, REL and NFkB2/p52 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasion-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex.

Yeh PY, et al. (2004) J Biol Chem. 279(25): 26143-26148.

Ryo A, et al. (2003) Mol Cell. 12 (6): 1413-1426.

Baeuerle P A, et al. (1994) Annu Rev Immunol. 12:141-179.

Baeuerle P A, et al. (1996) Cell 87:13-20.

Haskill S, et al. (1991) Cell 65:1281-1289.

Published Papers

Naina Shah, Montserrat Montes de Oca, Maria Jover-Cobos et al., Role of Toll-Like Receptor 4 in Mediating Multiorgan Dysfunction in Mice With Acetaminophen Induced Acute Liver Failure. , LIVER TRANSPLANTATION, 19:751B-C761(2013)

[PMID:23554142](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.