

NFkB-p105/p50(Ab-337) Antibody

Catalog No: #21017



Package Size: #21017-1 50ul #21017-2 100ul #21017-4 25ul

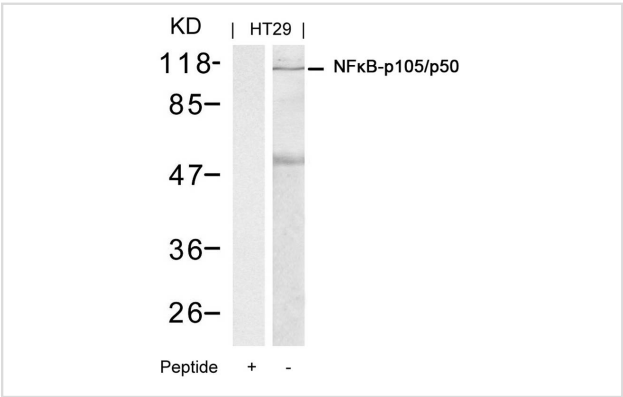
Overview

Product Name	NFkB-p105/p50(Ab-337) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	NFkB-p105/p50
Alternative Names	DNA-binding factor KBF1; EBP-1; NF-kappa-B1 p84/NF-kappa-B1 p98; NFKB1; NFkB-p50

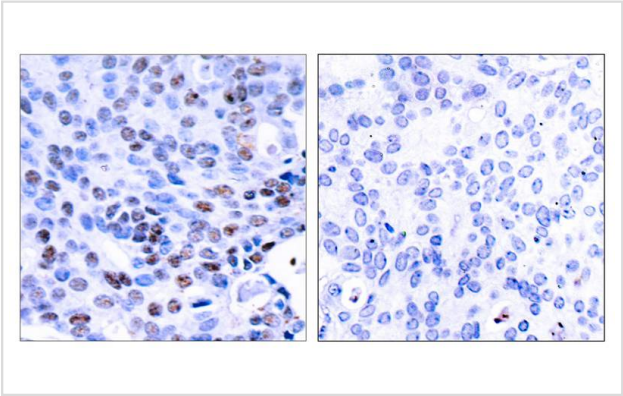
Application Details

Predicted MW: 50 120 kd
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells using NFkB-p105/p50(Ab-337) Antibody #21017 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p105/p50(Ab-337) Antibody #21017(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa.335~339 (R-K-S-D-L) derived from Human NFkB-p105.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total NFkB-p105/p50 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 Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 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: P19838NCBI Protein: NP_001158884.1

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. 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.

Hou S, et al. (2003) J Biol Chem. 278(46): 45994-45998.

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.

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