

NF-κB p65 Ab

Cat.#: BF0382
Size: 50ul,100ul,200ul

Concn.: 1mg/ml
Source: Mouse

Mol.Wt.: 65kDa
Clonality: Monoclonal

Application:	ELISA 1/10000, WB 1/500 - 1/2000
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography.
Specificity:	NF-κB p65 Ab detects endogenous levels of total NF-κB p65.
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human NF-κB p65 expressed in E. Coli.
Uniprot:	Q04206
Description:	Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF-κB)/Rel family is a ubiquitously expressed transcription factor that regulates many cytokine and Ig genes. It is involved in immune, inflammatory, viral, and acute phase responses. There are five family members in mammals: RelA (p65), c-Rel, RelB, NF-κB1 (p105/p50) and NF-κB2 (p100/p52). The most studied NF-κB complex consists of the p50 and p65 subunits, both containing a 300 amino acid region with homology to the Rel proto-oncogene product. The p50 subunit binds DNA, whereas the p65 subunit is responsible for the interaction of NF-κB with its inhibitor, IκB. In most cell types, the p50/p65 heterodimer is located within the cytoplasm complexed to IκB. This complex prevents nuclear translocation and activity of NF-κB. In response to stimuli such as cytokines, LPS, and viral infections, IκB is phosphorylated at critical residues. This phosphorylation induces dissociation of the IκB/NF-κB complex, allowing the free heterodimeric NF-κB to form a heterotetramer that translocates to the nucleus. In the nucleus, it binds to the κB site within promoters and enhancers and functions as a transcriptional activator.
Subcellular Location:	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-κappa-B). Colocalized with RELA in the nucleus upon TNF-alpha induction.
Similarity:	the 9aaTAD motif is a transactivation domain present in a large number of yeast and animal transcription factors.
Storage Condition and Buffer:	Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of

receipt.

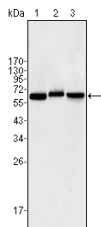


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NF-κB p65 mouse mAb against Jurkat (1), K562 (2) and NIH/3T3 (3) cell lysate.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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