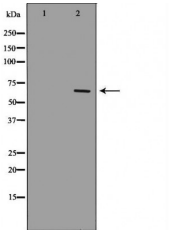
NF-kB p65 Ab

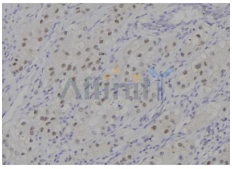
Cat.#: DF7003	Concn.: 1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 65kDa
Size: 100ul,200ul	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Fish
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Specificity:	p65 Ab detects endogenous levels of total p65.
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human p65.
Uniprot:	Q04206
Description:	Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF-κB)/Rel family play a pivotal role in inflammatory and immune responses (1,2). There are five family members in mammals: RelA, c-Rel, RelB, NF-κB1 (p105/p50), and NF-κB2 (p100/p52). Both p105 and p100 are proteolytically processed by the proteasome to produce p50 and p52, respectively. Rel proteins bind p50 and p52 to form dimeric complexes that bind DNA and regulate transcription. In unstimulated cells, NF-κB is sequestered in the cytoplasm by IκB inhibitory proteins (3-5). NF-κB-activating agents can induce the phosphorylation of IκB proteins, targeting them for rapid degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and releasing NF-κB to enter the nucleus where it regulates gene expression (6-8). NIK and IKKα (IKK1) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF-κB2 (p100) to produce p52, which is then translocated to the nucleus (9-11). NF-κB assembly with IκB, as well as its DNA binding and transcriptional activity, are regulated by p300/CBP acetytransferases that principally target Lys218, Lys221 and Lys310 (12-14). This process is reciprocally regulated by histone deacetylases (HDACs); several HDAC inhibitors have been shown to activate NF-κB (12-14).
Subcellular Location:	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-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	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM

Buffer: NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat , using p65 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



DF7003 at 1/100 staining Human kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the Ab for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit Ab was used as the secondary.

DF7003 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary Ab was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab(Red), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary Ab.

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.