Datasheet for ABIN964680

anti-NF-kB p65 antibody (C-Term)

6 Images | 2 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBP65)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Control Peptide (CP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	NFkB p65 (Rel A) peptide corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH). Immunogen Type: Peptide
Clone:	27F9-G4
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Specificity:	Anti-NF-kB p65 Antibody was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein A chromatography and showed a single band by IEP (immunoelectrophoresis) when tested with anti-mouse antibody. Reactivity was confirmed by ELISA against peptide conjugated carrier protein and by Western blot against HeLa whole cell lysate.
Characteristics:	NFkappaB was originally identified as a factor that binds to the immunoglobulin kappa light chain enhancer in B cells. Other identified subunits include p52 (NFKB2), c-Rel, and RelB. The p65, cRel, and RelB subunits are responsible for transactivation. The p50 and p52 subunits

Product Details

	possess DNA binding activity but limited ability to transactivate. p52 has been reported to form transcriptionally active heterodimers with the NFkappaB subunit p65, similar to p50/p65 heterodimers. The heterodimers of p52/p65 and p50/p65 are regulated by physical inactivation in the cytoplasm by IkappaBalpha. Cell Biology, Nuclear Signaling, Neuroscience and Signal Transduction Research.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBP65)
Alternative Name:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBP65 Products)
Background:	NFkappaB was originally identified as a factor that binds to the immunoglobulin kappa light chain enhancer in B cells. Other identified subunits include p52 (NFKB2), c-Rel, and RelB. The p65, cRel, and RelB subunits are responsible for transactivation. The p50 and p52 subunits possess DNA binding activity but limited ability to transactivate. p52 has been reported to form transcriptionally active heterodimers with the NFkappaB subunit p65, similar to p50/p65 heterodimers. The heterodimers of p52/p65 and p50/p65 are regulated by physical inactivation in the cytoplasm by IkappaBalpha. Cell Biology, Nuclear Signaling, Neuroscience and Signal Transduction Research. Synonyms: NFKB, nfkb, NF-kB, NF-kappaB, NFkappaB, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit
Gene ID:	5970, 223468676
UniProt:	Q04206
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling, RTK Signaling, TCR Signaling, TLR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Hepatitis C, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, S100 Proteins

Application Details

Application Notes:	Anti-NF-kB p65 Antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody directed against NFkB p65 (Rel A) and recognizes a 65 kD band by Western blot against HeLa whole cell lysate. Control peptide (100-4165p) is sold separately
Comment:	Gene Name: RELA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

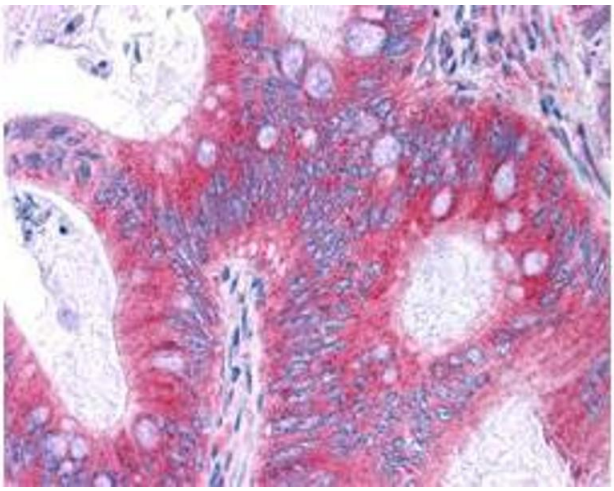
Product cited in:

Legros, Lacabanne, dAgay, Larsen, Pla, Soussi: "Production of human p53 specific monoclonal antibodies and their use in immunohistochemical studies of tumor cells." in: **Bulletin du cancer**, Vol. 80, Issue 2, pp. 102-10, (1994) (PubMed).

Vogelstein: "Cancer. A deadly inheritance." in: **Nature**, Vol. 348, Issue 6303, pp. 681-2, (1991) (PubMed).

Diller, Kassel, Nelson, Gryka, Litwak, Gebhardt, Bressac, Ozturk, Baker, Vogelstein: "p53 functions as a cell cycle control protein in osteosarcomas." in: **Molecular and cellular biology**, Vol. 10, Issue 11, pp. 5772-81, (1990) (PubMed).

Yewdell, Gannon, Lane: "Monoclonal antibody analysis of p53 expression in normal and transformed cells." in: **Journal of virology**, Vol. 59, Issue 2, pp. 444-52, (1986) (PubMed).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Antibody has been tested in immunohistochemistry, analyzed by an anatomic pathologist and validated for use in IHC applications against formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tissues. showed moderate to strong staining within many tissues, including epithelium of the breast, small intestine, kidney, pancreas, prostate, skin, placenta, and uterus, as well as within neurons and lymphoid tissues such as spleen, thymus, and tonsil. The antibody produced an excellent signal with almost no background staining at a concentration of 2.5 ug/ml. The image displayed shows specific staining in colon carcinoma as the precipitated red signal, with a hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain. Image provided courtesy of LifeSpan Biosciences, Seattle, WA

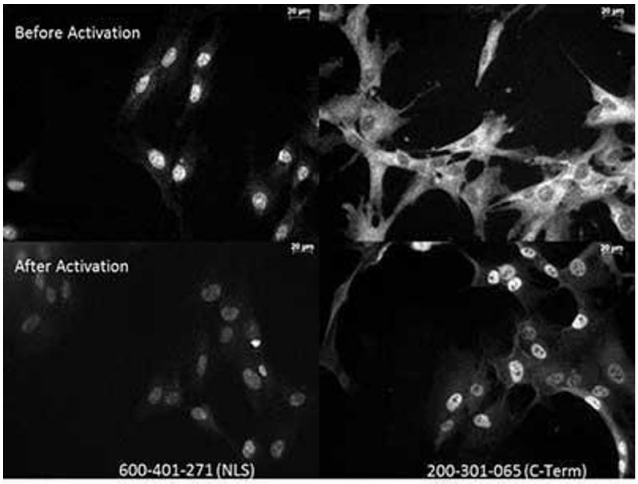
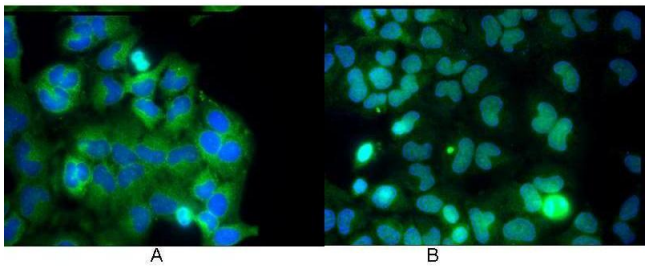


Image 2. Anti NFkB monoclonal antibody – Immunocytochemistry Tissue: Human Fibroblasts Top: Before activation Bottom: After activation with poly IC Left: 600-401-271 anti p65 NLS specific lot 18372 Right: Monoclonal antibody C-Term The two antibodies that are shown target different regions of the p65 protein. The different staining patterns are thought to correspond with different functional regions of the protein.

Immunofluorescence

Image 3.



Images

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 6 images are available for ABIN964680.

