

NFκB-p65 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-22066

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

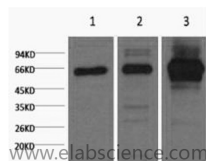
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications Recommended Dilution

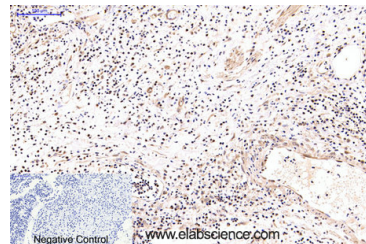
WB	1:500-2000
IHC	1:50-300
IF	1:200
IP	1:200

Data

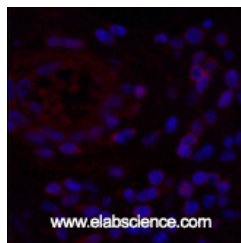


Western Blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) Rat heart, 3) Mouse spleen using NFκB-p65 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

Observed Mw:65kDa
Calculated Mw:60kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human appendix tissue using NFκB-p65 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human appendix tissue using NFκB-p65 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Proteins encoded by the v-Rel viral oncogene and its cellular homolog, c-Rel, are members of a family of transcription factors that include the two subunits of the transcription factor NFκB (p50 and p65) and the Drosophila maternal morphogen, dorsal. Both proteins specifically bind to DNA sequences that are the same or slight variations of the 10 bp κB sequence in the immunoglobulin κ light chain enhancer. This same sequence is also present in a number of other cellular and viral enhancers. The DNA binding activity of NFκB is activated and NFκB is subsequently transported from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in cells exposed to mitogens or growth factors. cDNAs encoding precursors for two distinct proteins of the same size have been described, designated p105 and p100. The p105 precursor contains p50 at its N-terminus and a C-terminal region that when expressed as a separate molecule, designated pΔI, binds to p50 and regulates its activity.

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