

NFKB1,p105 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 23576-1-AP

2 Publications

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

23576-1-AP

Size:

1200 µg/ml

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG20297

GenBank Accession Number:

BC051765

GeneID (NCBI):

4790

UNIPROT ID:

P19838

Full Name:

nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1

Calculated MW:

105 kDa

Observed MW:

105 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:20-1:200

IF 1:20-1:200

Applications

Tested Applications:

IF/ICC, IHC, WB, ELISA

Cited Applications:

ChIP, WB

Species Specificity:

human

Cited Species:

human

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB : SH-SY5Y cells, HeLa cells, Jurkat cells, K-562 cells, Raji cells

IHC : human placenta tissue,

IF : SH-SY5Y cells,

Background Information

NFκB 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. NFκB is activated by various intra- and extracellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. NFκB is a family of transcription factors that consists of homo- and heterodimers of NFκB1/p50 and RelA/p65 subunits, and controls a variety of cellular events including development and immune responses. All members share a conserved amino terminus domain that includes dimerization, nuclear localization, and DNA binding regions, and a carboxy terminal transactivation domain. Serines 529 and 536 in the transactivation domain of RelA/p65 are phosphorylated in response to several stimuli including phorbol ester, IL1 alpha and TNF alpha as mediated by IκB kinase and p38 MAPK. Phosphorylation of serines 529 and 536 is critical for RelA/p65 transcriptional activity. Activated NFκB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFκB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFκB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth. NFκB1 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-κappa-B proteins by p105 and generation of p50 by a cotranslational processing. This antibody can bind p105 isoforms of NFκB1.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Meng Wang	31197610	In Vitro Cell Dev Biol Anim	ChIP
Dong Yang	29484114	Oncotarget	WB

Storage

Storage:

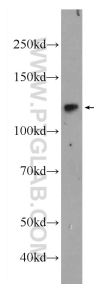
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

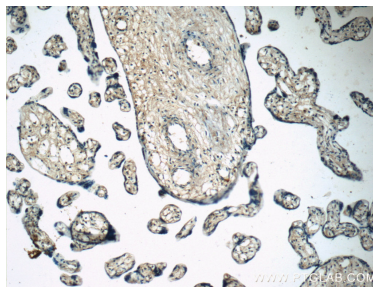
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

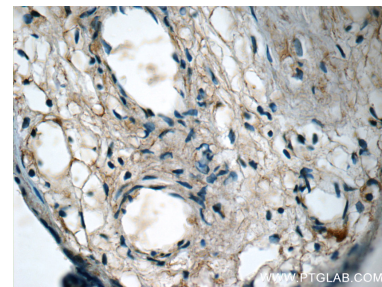
Selected Validation Data



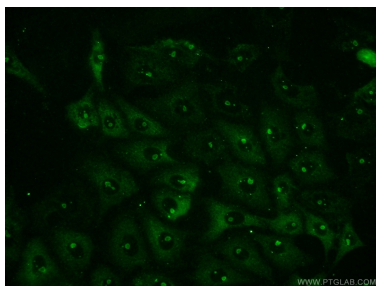
SH-SY5Y cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 23576-1-AP (NFKB1,p105 Antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta slide using 23576-1-AP (NFKB1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta slide using 23576-1-AP (NFKB1,p105 Antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 40x lens).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed SH-SY5Y cells using 23576-1-AP (NFKB1,p105 antibody) at dilution of 1:50 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).