

Product datasheet for **AP01645PU-N**

NFKB1 pSer893 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/20000-1/40000. Western Blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NFkB-p105/p50 pSer893 protein.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 containing 15 mM Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4790 Human P19838



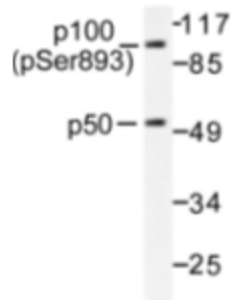
Background:

NFκB is a transcription regulator that is activated by various intra and extra cellular 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. Serine 529 is located in a negatively charged region (amino acids 422-540) that is phosphorylated in response to phorbol myristate acetate plus calcium ionophore activation. 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.

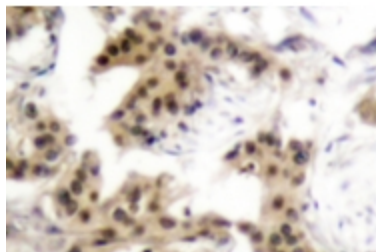
Synonyms:

NFKB1, KBF1, EBP-1, EBPI, NF-κappa-B p50

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of NFκB-p105/p50 pSer893 antibody in extracts from HeLa cells.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of NFκB-p105/p50 pSer893 antibody in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.