

Product datasheet for **AP02503PU-S**

NFKB1 pSer932 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | IHC, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | Western Blot: 1:500~1:1000. Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100. |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human NFκB-p105/p50 around the phosphorylation site of serine 932 (E-T-SP-F-R). |
| Specificity: | NFκB-p105/p50 antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p105/p50 only when phosphorylated at serine 932. |
| Formulation: | PBS(without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4 containing 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site. |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store the antibody at -20°C. 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 |



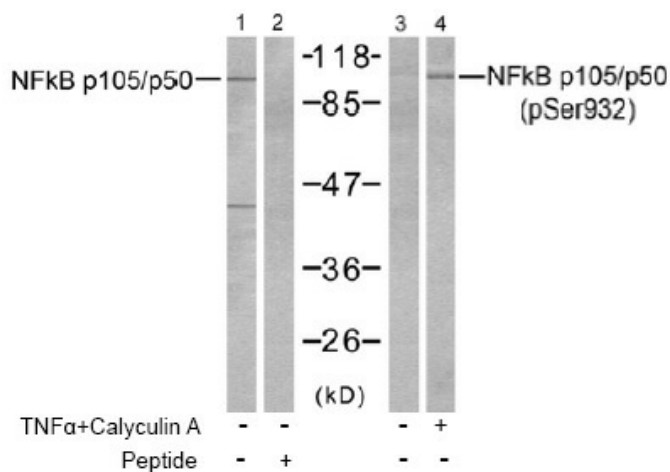
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Background:

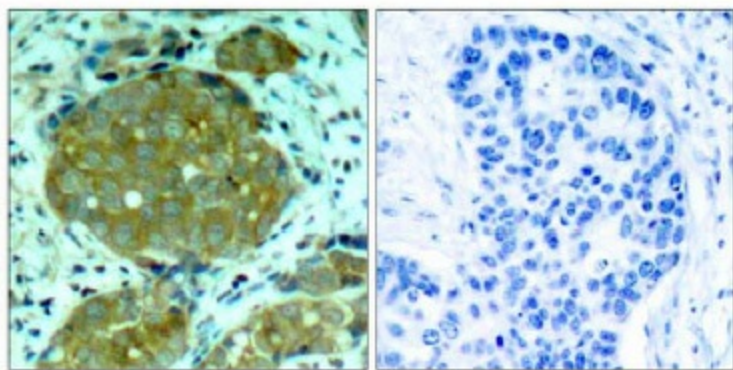
NFκB is a transcription regulator that is activated by various intra and extra cellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. NFκB is a family of transcription factors that consists of homo and heterodimers of NFκB1/p50 and RelA/p65 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, EBP1, NF-kappa-B p50

Product images:


Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, untreated or treated with TNFα (20ng/ml 5min) and Calyculin A (50nM 15min), using NFκB p105/p50 antibody (Line 1 and 2) and NFκB p105/p50 (pSer932) antibody (Line 3 and 4)



P-Peptide

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using NF κ B-p105/p50 antibody.