

Product datasheet for **AP08022PU-N**

NFKB1 pSer927 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1/500-1/1,000. Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/50-1/100.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human NFkB-p105/p50 around the phosphorylation site of Serine 927 (C-D-Sp-G-V).
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NFkB-p105/p50 only when phosphorylated at Serine 927.
Formulation:	PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	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 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.
Predicted Protein Size:	120 kd
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

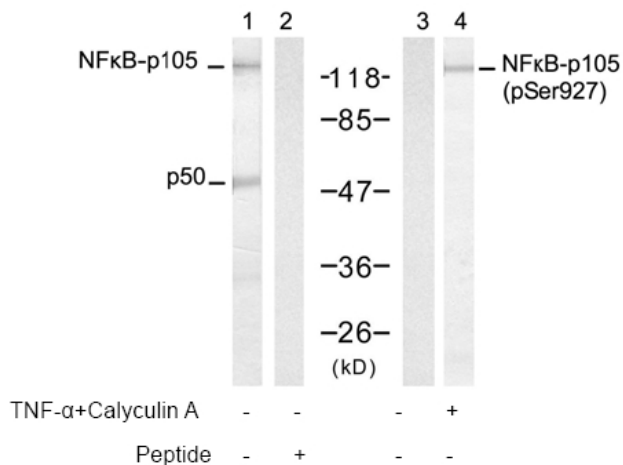
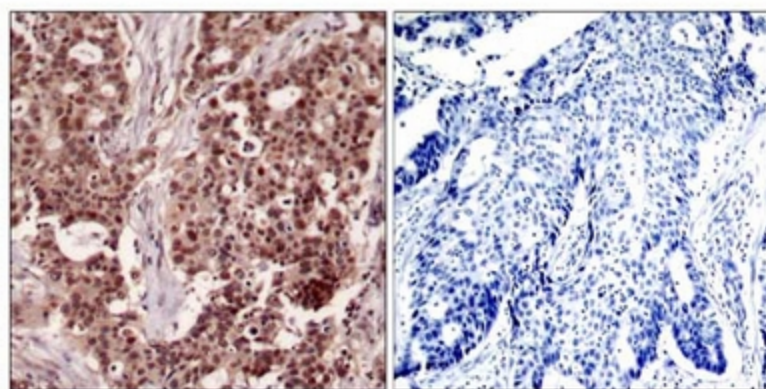
Product images:


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of extract from HT-29 cells, untreated or treated with TNF-alpha and Calyculin A, using NFκB-p105/p50 antibody (Lane 1 and 2) and NFκB-p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) antibody (Lane 3 and 4).



P-Peptide

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Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using NFKB-p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) antibody.

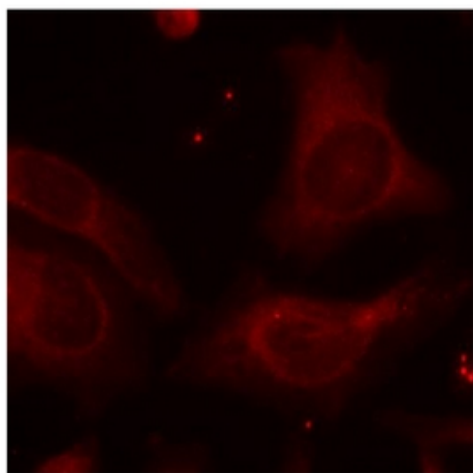


Figure 3. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NFKB-p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) antibody (Red).