

Product datasheet for **CF813227**

NFKB1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI10D7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI10D7
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:250~500
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human NFKB1 (NP_003989) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	105.2 kDa
Gene Name:	nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1
Database Link:	NP_003989 Entrez Gene 18033 Mouse Entrez Gene 81736 Rat Entrez Gene 4790 Human P19838



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Background:

This gene encodes a 105 kD protein which can undergo cotranslational processing by the 26S proteasome to produce a 50 kD protein. The 105 kD protein is a Rel protein-specific transcription inhibitor and the 50 kD protein is a DNA binding subunit of the NF-kappa-B (NFKB) protein complex. NFKB 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. Activated NFKB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFKB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFKB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms, at least one of which is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Synonyms:

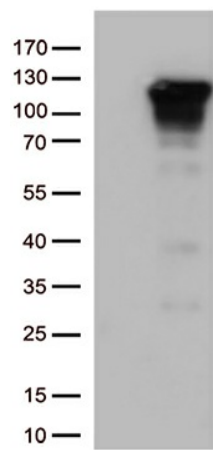
CVID12; EBP-1; KBF1; NF-kappa-B1; NF-kappaB; NF-kappabeta; NF-kB; NF-kB1; Nfkapab; NFKB-p50; NFKB-p105

Protein Families:

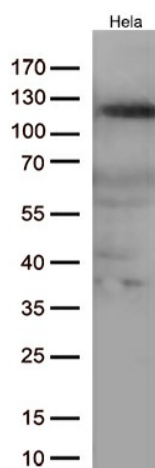
Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Acute myeloid leukemia, Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, MAPK signaling pathway, Metabolic pathways, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images:

HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY NFKB1 ([RC208384], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-NFKB1 (1:500).



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from HeLa cells by using anti-NFKB1 monoclonal antibody (1:250).