

## Product datasheet for R1488

### NFKB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot: 1/1000. ELISA.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Human NFkB p105 peptide corresponding to a region near the N-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH)
Specificity:	This antibody is corresponding to a region near the N-terminus of the Human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Liquid serum containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
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:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 4790 Human P19838</a>



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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