OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA354228

NF-kB p65 (RELA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Recommended Dilution:	WB 0.1-1 µg/ml ELISA 0.01-0.1 µg/ml IP 2-5 µg/ml IHC 2-10 µg/ml FC 5-10 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Rabbit
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide derived from internal domain of human NF?B p65.
Formulation:	This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.
Purification:	The Rabbit IgG is purified by Epitope Affinity Purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	65 kDa
Gene Name:	RELA proto-oncogene, NF-kB subunit
Database Link:	NP_001138610 Entrez Gene 309165 RatEntrez Gene 5970 Human Q04206

View online »

Background: NF-?B (nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells) is a protein complex that controls the transcription of DNA. NF-?B is important in regulating cellular responses because it belongs to the category of "rapid-acting" primary transcription factors. NF kappa B is a heterodimer consisting of a 50kDa DNA binding subunit and a 65kDa transactivating subunit. In unstimulated cells, the NF-?B dimers are sequestered in the cytoplasm by a family of inhibitors, called I?Bs (Inhibitor of ?B). Activation of the NF-?B is initiated by the signal-induced degradation of I?B proteins. Subsequent to cell stimulation, I?B undergoes phosphorylation, ubiquitination and degradation by a proteosome-dependent pathway, allowing nuclear translocation of the active dimeric NF?B transcription factor. NF-?B complex enters the nucleus where it can 'turn on' the expression of specific genes that have DNA-binding sites for NF-?B nearby. The activation of these genes by NF-?B then leads to the given physiological response, for example, an inflammatory or immune response, a cell survival response, or cellular proliferation.

Synonyms: NFKB3; p65

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, 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