

## Product datasheet for **TA354427**

### 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, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide derived from epitope -LRRPSDRE- with the phosphorylation site Ser276 of human NF-kB p65 protein. This sequence is identical to human, mouse and rat.
Formulation:	This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Tris-buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.
Purification:	The Rabbit IgG is purified by site-modified 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:	<a href="#">NP_001138610</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 19697 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 309165 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5970 Human</a> <a href="#">Q04206</a>
Background:	NFkB is a heterodimer that consists of a 50 kDa DNA binding subunit (p50/NFkB1) and a 65 kDa transactivation subunit (p65/RelA). Both of these subunits exhibit sequence homology to the proto-oncogene c-Rel. The p50 has an isoform called p49/p52, and both proteins are derived from the amino-terminal of precursor protein p105 and p100. The p50/p65 heterodimer remains in the cytosol in an inactive form as a complex with its inhibitor, IκB. Upon stimulation of cells by a wide variety of stimuli such as lipopolysaccharide (LPS), pro-inflammatory cytokines (IL-1 & TNF, etc.), and viral infection, IκB is phosphorylated and degraded by proteasome. The active NFkB heterodimer is translocated into the nucleus and induces gene expression. The inhibition of p53 activity is dependent upon phosphorylation of p65 (RelA) at S536 by the upstream kinase IKK beta .



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<b>Synonyms:</b>	NFKB3; p65
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	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