

## Product datasheet for **TA385154**

### **NF-kB p65 (RELA) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 5A10-1F10-1D8]**

#### **Product data:**

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Type:</b>           | Primary Antibodies   |
| <b>Clone Name:</b>             | 5A10-1F10-1D8  |
| <b>Applications:</b>           | IHC, IP, WB  |
| <b>Recommended Dilution:</b>   | WB: 1/1000-3000<br>IHC: 1/200<br>IP: 1/200   |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| <b>Host:</b>                   | Mouse  |
| <b>Isotype:</b>                | IgG1   |
| <b>Clonality:</b>              | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>              | Synthetic Peptide of NFkB p65  |
| <b>Formulation:</b>            | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.03% Proclin 300, pH 7.3.           |
| <b>Concentration:</b>          | lot specific   |
| <b>Purification:</b>           | Affinity Purified  |
| <b>Conjugation:</b>            | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Storage:</b>                | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| <b>Stability:</b>              | 1 year   |
| <b>Predicted Protein Size:</b> | Observed MW (kDa):65   |
| <b>Gene Name:</b>              | RELA proto-oncogene, NF-kB subunit   |
| <b>Database Link:</b>          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5970 Human Q04206</a>  |



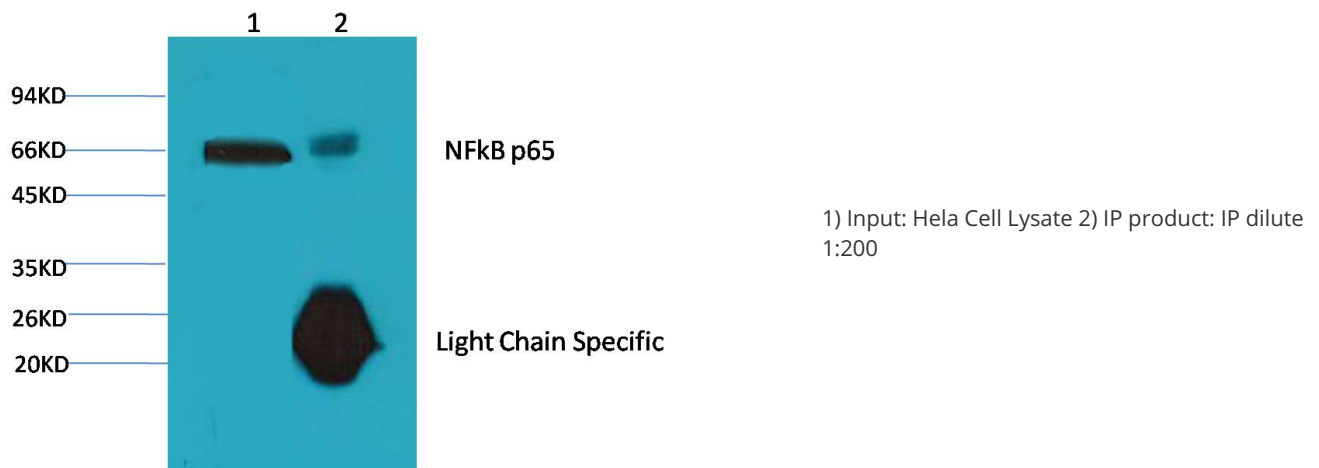
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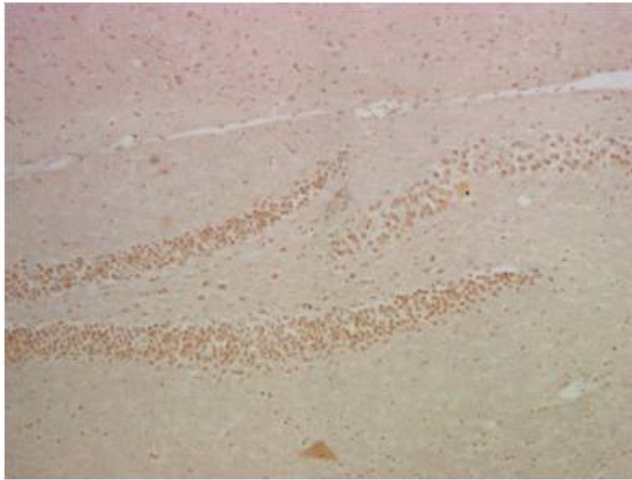
**Background:**

Swiss-Prot Acc.Q04206.NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasion-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T-cells (PubMed:15790681).

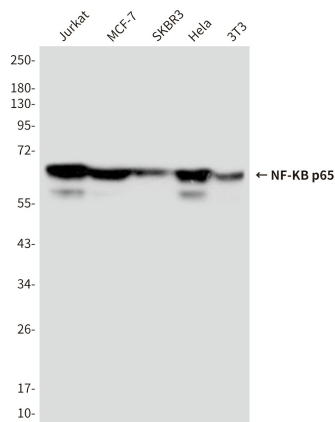
**Synonyms:**

MGC131774; NFKB3; p65

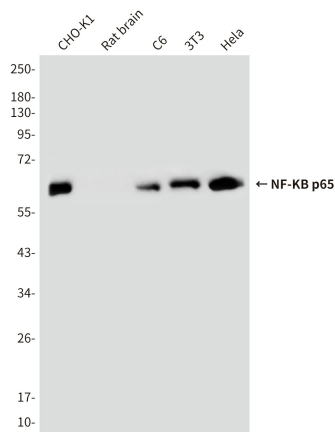
**Product images:**



IHC staining of mouse hippocampus tissue with NF-κB p65 mouse mAb(14H2) diluted at 1:200.



Western blot analysis of NFκB p65 in Jurkat, MCF-7, SKBR3, HeLa and 3T3 lysates using NFκB p65 antibody.



Western blot analysis of NF-KB p65 (5A10) in CHO-K1, rat brain, C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using NF-KB p65 (5A10) antibody