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Product datasheet for TA385154S

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

Product data:

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

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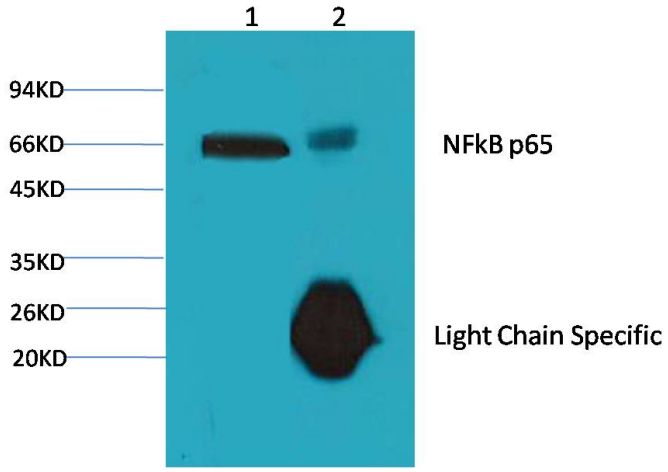
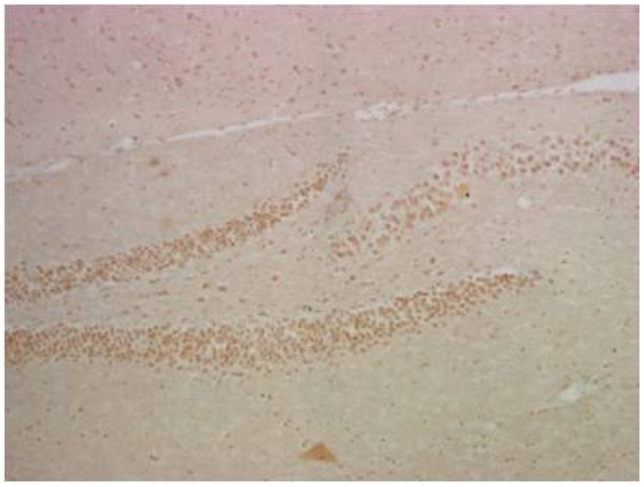
Background: Swiss-Prot Acc.Q04206.NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, 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 invasin-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

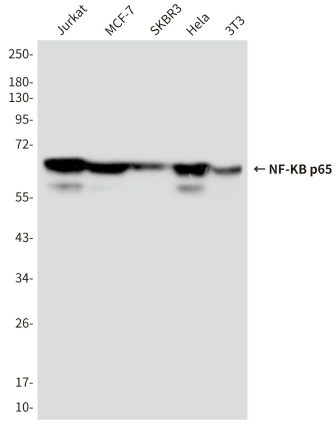
Product images:



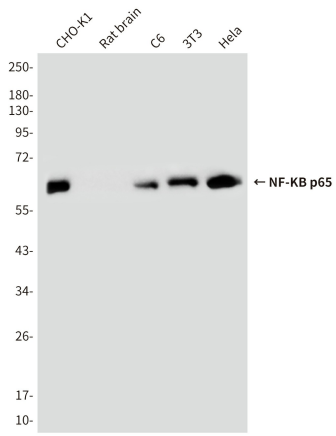
1) Input: Hela Cell Lysate 2) IP product: IP dilute 1:200



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