

## Product datasheet for **TA392530S**

### NF- $\kappa$ B p65 (RELA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:           | WB   |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200 IP: 1:50~1:200 IF: 1:50~1:200   |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:                | IgG  |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | Synthetic peptide, corresponding to Human NFKB-p65.  |
| Specificity:            | NFKB-p65 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of NFKB-p65 protein.  |
| Formulation:            | Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2   |
| Concentration:          | 1mg/ml   |
| 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: | ~ 65 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | RELA proto-oncogene, NF- $\kappa$ B subunit  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5970 Human Q04206</a>  |
| Background:             | Transcription factors of the nuclear factor $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B)/Rel family play a pivotal role in inflammatory and immune responses. There are five family members in mammals: RelA, c-Rel, RelB, NF- $\kappa$ B1 (p105/p50), and NF- $\kappa$ B2 (p100/p52). Both p105 and p100 are proteolytically processed by the proteasome to produce p50 and p52, respectively. Rel proteins bind p50 and p52 to form dimeric complexes that bind DNA and regulate transcription. In unstimulated cells, NF- $\kappa$ B is sequestered in the cytoplasm by I $\kappa$ B inhibitory proteins. NF- $\kappa$ B-activating agents can induce the phosphorylation of I $\kappa$ B proteins, targeting them for rapid degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and releasing NF- $\kappa$ B to enter the nucleus where it regulates gene expression. NIK and IKK $\alpha$ (IKK1) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF- $\kappa$ B2 (p100) to produce p52, which translocates to the nucleus. |

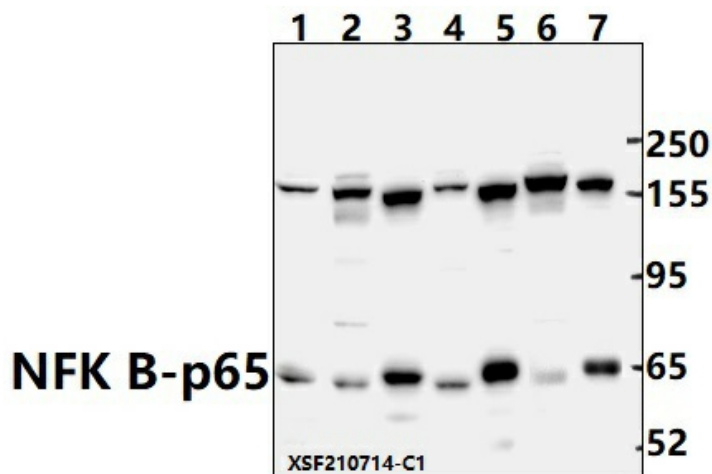


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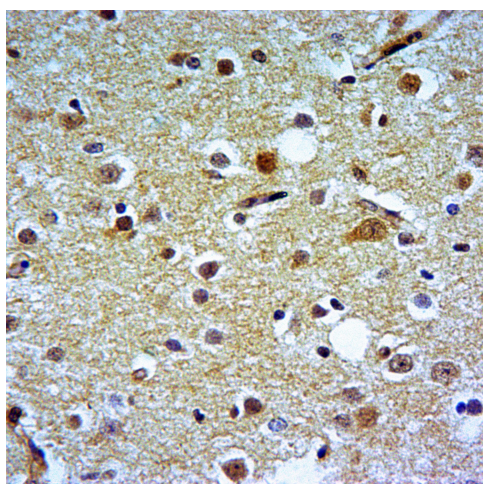
**Synonyms:** NFKB3; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3; RELA; Transcription factor p65

**Note:** For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

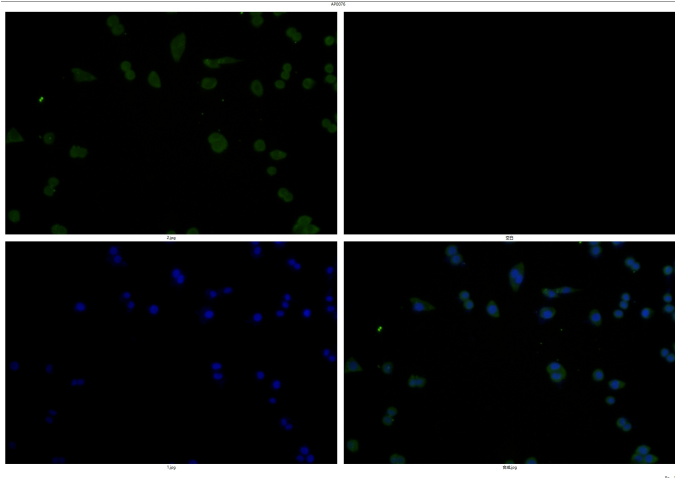
**Product images:**



Western blot (WB) analysis of NFK B-p65 polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution  
 Lane1:C6 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:BV2 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:A549 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane4:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane5:HepG2 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane6:SHSY5Y whole cell lysate(60ug) Lane7:EC9706 whole cell lysate(30ug)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain using NFKB-p65 antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using NFKB-p65 antibody at dilution of 1:50.