



NFkB p65 Monoclonal Antibody(5G6)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01124
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;IP
Gene Name	RELA
Protein Name	Transcription factor p65
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of Transcription factor p65
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous p65 proteins.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:1000-3000 IP:1:200 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RELA; NFKB3; Transcription factor p65; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3
Observed Band	65kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B) (PubMed:1493333). Colocalized with DDX1 in the nucleus upon TNF-alpha induction (PubMed:19058135). Colocalizes with GFI1 in the nucleus after LPS stimulation (PubMed:20547752). Translocation to the nucleus is impaired in L.monocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622). .
Tissue Specificity	Bone,Colon,Pancreas,Placenta,
Function	function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in 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 in

Background

NF-kappa-B is a ubiquitous transcription factor involved in several biological processes. It is held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state by specific inhibitors. Upon degradation of the inhibitor, NF-kappa-B moves to the nucleus and activates transcription of specific genes. NF-kappa-B is composed of NFKB1 or NFKB2 bound to either REL, RELA, or RELB. The most abundant form of NF-kappa-B is NFKB1 complexed with the product of this gene, RELA. Four transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

matters needing attention

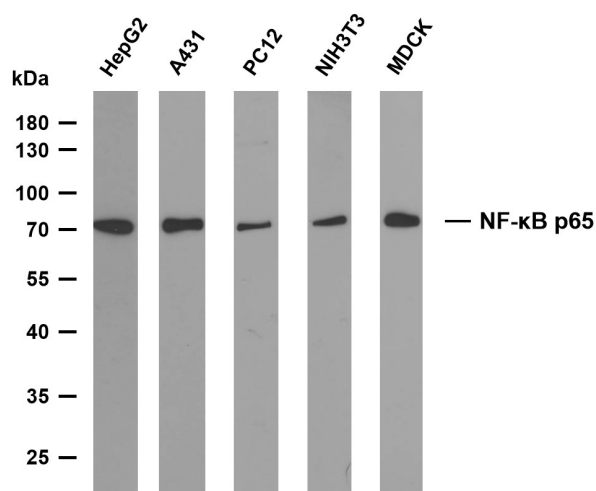
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

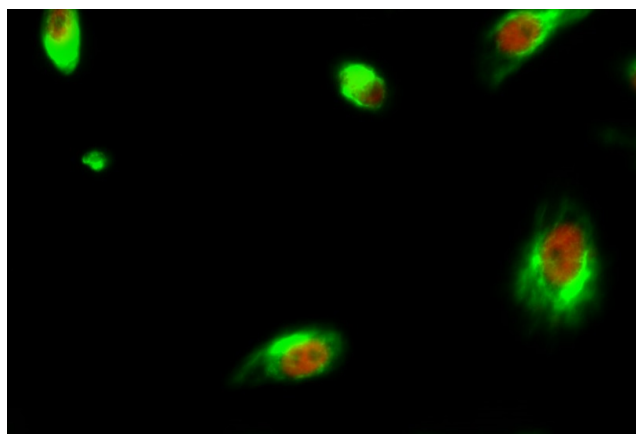
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



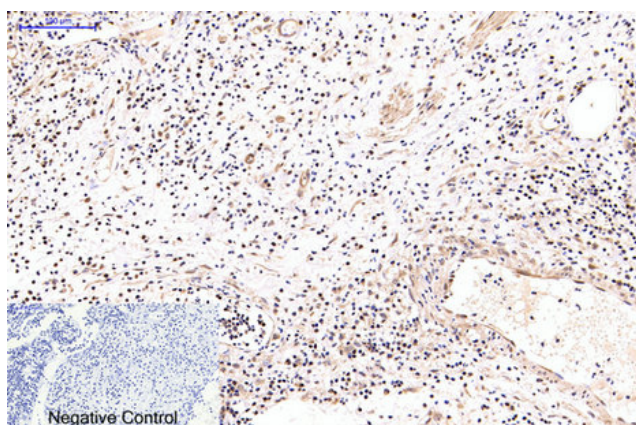
Products Images



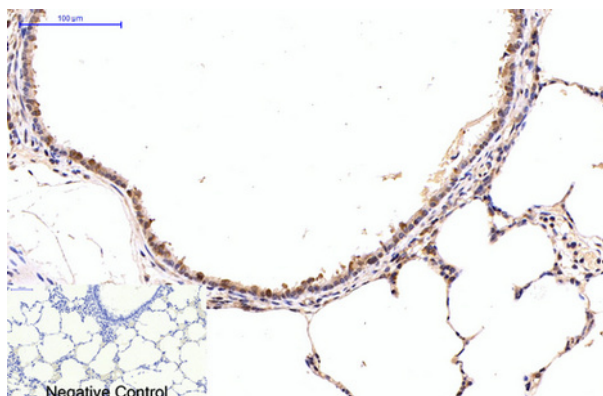
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NF-κB p65 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: A431 Lane 3: PC-12 Lane 4: NIH3T3 Lane 5: MDCK
Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 70kDa



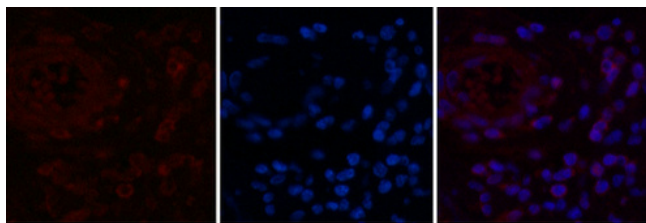
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, BMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50 min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3608 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50 min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Appendix tissue. 1, NFκB p65 Monoclonal Antibody (5G6) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-lung tissue. 1, NFκB p65 Monoclonal Antibody (5G6) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-appendix tissue. 1, NFkB p65 Monoclonal Antibody(5G6)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B