



NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser865) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01262
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IP;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	NFKB2
Protein Name	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p100/p52 around the phosphorylation site of Ser865. AA range:833-882
Specificity	Phospho-NFκB-p100 (S865) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p100 protein only when phosphorylated at S865.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NFKB2; LYT10; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1; Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2; Oncogene Lyt-10; Lyt10
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).
Tissue Specificity	Leukemia,Lymph,Thymus,
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NFKB2 is found in a case of B-cell non Hodgkin lymphoma (B-NHL). Translocation t(10;14)(q24;q32) with IGHA1. The resulting oncogene is also called Lyt-10C alpha variant.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NFKB2 is found in a cutaneous T-cell leukemia (C-TCL) cell line. This rearrangement produces the p80HT gene which encodes for a truncated 80 kDa protein (p80HT).,disease:In B-cell leukemia (B-CLL) cell line, LB40 and EB308, can be found after heterogeneous chromosomal aberrations, such as internal deletions.,domain:The C-terminus of p100 might be involved in cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding by p52 homodimers, and/or transcription activation.,domain:The glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to



be a critical element in the generation of p52.,function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost a

Background

nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2(NFKB2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a subunit of the transcription factor complex nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB). The NFkB complex is expressed in numerous cell types and functions as a central activator of genes involved in inflammation and immune function. The protein encoded by this gene can function as both a transcriptional activator or repressor depending on its dimerization partner. The p100 full-length protein is co-translationally processed into a p52 active form. Chromosomal rearrangements and translocations of this locus have been observed in B cell lymphomas, some of which may result in the formation of fusion proteins. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 18. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

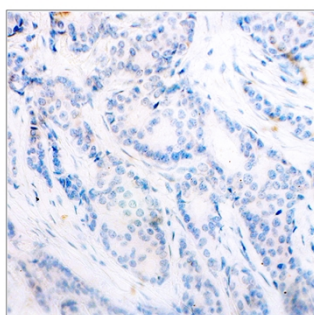
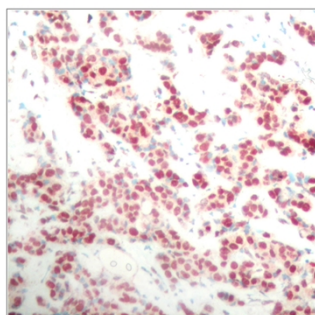
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

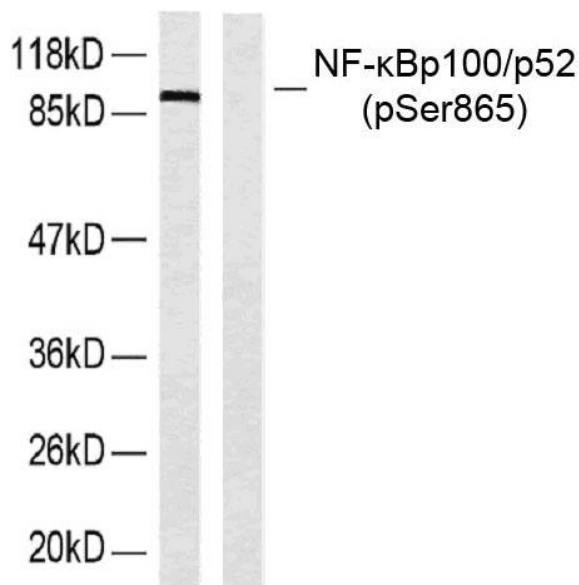
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser865) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from ovary cancer, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser865) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.