



# NF $\kappa$ B-p65 Monoclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-mAb-01907   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Mouse;Monkey   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | RELA   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Transcription factor p65   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p65. AA range:275-324  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | NF $\kappa$ B-p65 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF $\kappa$ B-p65 protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1:500-1:2000  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | RELA; NFKB3; Transcription factor p65; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 60kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | 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 GF11 in the nucleus after LPS stimulation (PubMed:20547752). Translocation to the nucleus is impaired in L.monocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622). .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Bone,Colon,Pancreas,Placenta,  |
| <b>Function</b>           | 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],

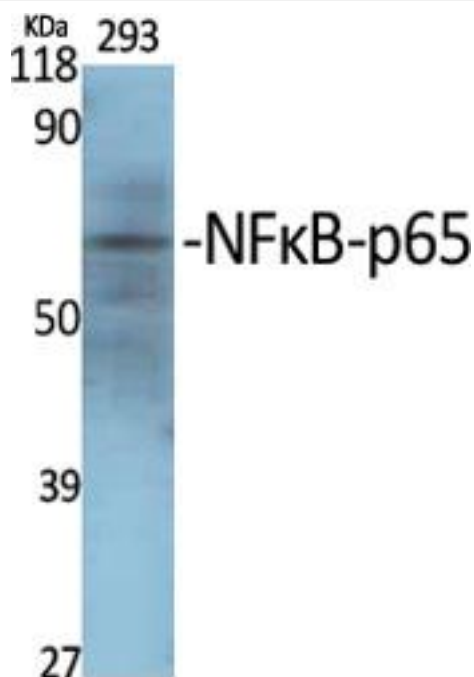
#### matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NF κ B-p65 Monoclonal Antibody