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Datasheet for ABIN6263615
anti-NFKB1 antibody (C-Term)

5 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NFKB1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFKB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human NF kappaB p105/p50, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	NF kappaB p105/p50 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total NF kappaB p105/p50.
Predicted Reactivity:	Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	NFKB1
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Target Details

Alternative Name: [NFKB1 \(NFKB1 Products\)](#)

Background: Description: 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 RelB-p50 complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p50-p50 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor, but can act as a transcriptional activator when associated with BCL3. NFKB1 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p105 and generation of p50 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p50 and p105 and preserves their independent function, although processing of NFKB1/p105 also appears to occur post-translationally. p50 binds to the kappa-B consensus sequence 5'-GGRNNYCC-3', located in the enhancer region of genes involved in immune response and acute phase reactions. In a complex with MAP3K8, NFKB1/p105 represses MAP3K8-induced MAPK signaling, active MAP3K8 is released by proteasome-dependent degradation of NFKB1/p105.

Gene: NFKB1

Molecular Weight: 105kDa

Gene ID: 4790

UniProt: [P19838](#)

Pathways: [p53 Signaling](#), [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [TCR Signaling](#), [TLR Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction](#), [Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic](#)

Target Details

[Process](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Toll-Like Receptors Cascades](#), [BCR Signaling](#), [S100 Proteins](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

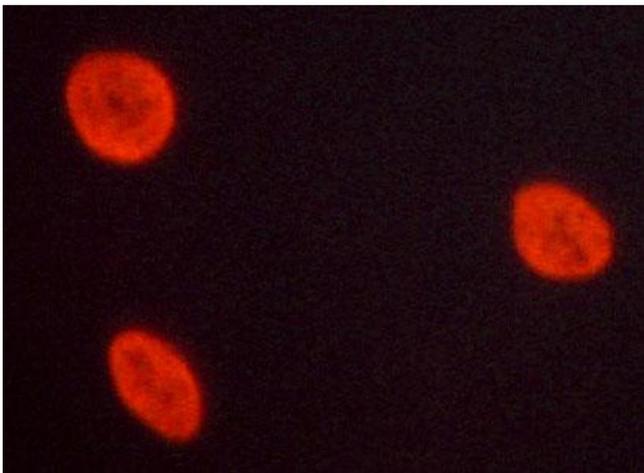
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

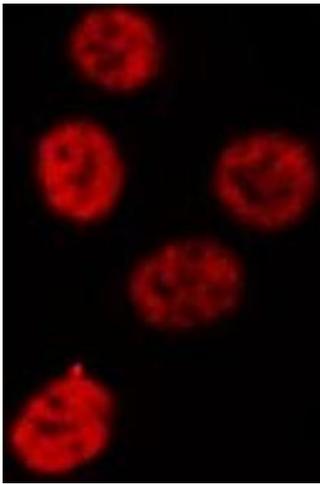
Expiry Date: 12 months

Images



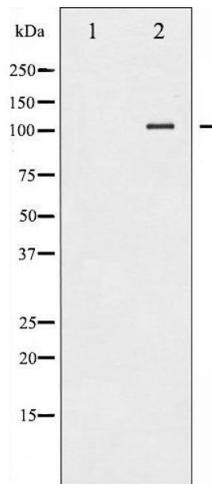
Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6269188 staining A549 cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 37°C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/400 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. A Alexa Fluor® 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6269188 staining MCF-7 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of NF-kappaB p105/p50 expression in TNF- α treated HeLa whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN6263615.