For Research Use Only

NFKB1,p105,p50 Polyclonal antibody, PBS Only

PBS Only
Catalog Number:14220-1-PBS



Basic Information

Catalog Number:

GenBank Accession Number:

Purification Method:

14220-1-PBS

BC051765 GeneID (NCBI): Antigen affinity purification

Jize.

100ug, Concentration: 1 mg/ml by 47

Nanodrop;

UNIPROT ID:

Rabbit

P19838 Full Name:

Isotype: IgG nuclear factor of kappa light

polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG5458

Calculated MW:

105 kDa Observed MW:

50 kDa, 105 kDa

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, IF/ICC, FC (Intra), IP, Indirect ELISA

Species Specificity:

human, rat

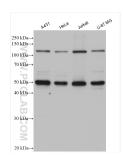
Background Information

NFkB is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processed such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NFkB is activated by various intra- and extracellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. NFkB is a family of transcription factors that consists of homo- and heterodimers of NFkB1/p50 and RelA/p65 subunits, and controls a variety of cellular events including development and immune responses. All members share a conserved amino terminus domain that includes dimerization, nuclear localization, and DNA binding regions, and a carboxy terminal transactivation domain. Serines 529 and 536 in the transactivation domain of RelA/p65 are phosphorylated in response to several stimuli including phorbol ester, IL1 alpha and TNF alpha as mediated by IkB kinase and p38 MAPK. Phosphorylation of serines 529 and 536 is critical for RelA/p65 transcriptional activity. Activated NFkB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFkB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFkB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth. 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. This antibody can bind both p105 and p50 isoforms of NFKB1.

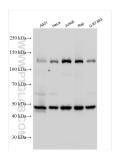
Storage

Storage: Store at -80°C. Storage Buffer: PBS Only

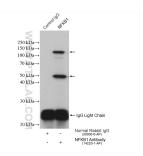
Selected Validation Data



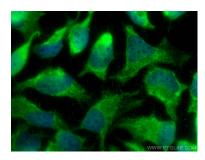
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 14220-1-AP (NFKB1,p105,p50 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 14220-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



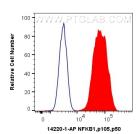
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 14220-1-AP (NFKB1,p105,p50 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 14220-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



IP result of anti-NFKB1,p105,p50 (IP:14220-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:14220-1-AP 1:3000) with Jurkat cells lysate 2280 ug. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 14220-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed HeLa cells using NFKB1 antibody (14220-1-AP) at dilution of 1:400 and Coralite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L). This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 14220-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation



1X10^6 HepG2 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug Anti-Human NFKB1,p105,p50 (14220-1-AP) and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) at dilution 1:1000 (red), or 0.4 ug Isotype Control. Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011). This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 14220-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.