## Bovine Transcription factor p65 (RELA) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11937



Package Size: #EK11937-1 48T #EK11937-2 96T

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Description	
Product Name	Bovine Transcription factor p65 (RELA) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bovine (Bos taurus; Cattle)
Other Names	MGC131774; NFKB3; p65; nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3 v-rel avian
	reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5%
	within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
	The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days,
	and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China
	Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage
	at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

## **Application Details**

Detect Range:Request Information
Sensitivity:Request Information
Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids
Sample Volume: 1-200 μL
Assay Time:1-4.5h
Detection wavelength:450 nm

## **Product Description**

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate RELA in samples. An antibody specific for RELA has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyRELA present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for RELA is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of RELA bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: The transcriptional coactivator CBP/p300 associates with through 2 sites, an N-terminal domain that interacts with the C-terminal region of unphosphorylated p65, and a second domain that only interacts with p65 phosphorylated on serine-276. Phosphorylation by PKA both weakens the interaction between the N- and C-terminal regions of p65 and creates an additional site for interaction with CBP/p300. Therefore, PKA regulates the transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B by modulating its interaction with CBP/p300. The p50 (NFKB1)/p65 (RELA) heterodimer is the most abundant form of NFKB. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA or NFKBIB), which inactivate NFKB by trapping it in the cytoplasm.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only