

p65 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32705



Package Size: #C32705-AF350 100ul #C32705-AF405 100ul #C32705-AF488 100ul
 #C32705-AF555 100ul #C32705-AF594 100ul #C32705-AF647 100ul
 #C32705-AF680 100ul #C32705-AF750 100ul #C32705-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	p65 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total p65 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human p65.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	RELA;MGC131774;NFkB3;p65
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q04206NCBI Gene ID:5970
Uniprot	Q04206
GeneID	5970;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	65
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B)/Rel family play a pivotal role in inflammatory and immune responses (1,2). There are five family members in mammals: RelA, c-Rel, RelB, NF- κ B1 (p105/p50), and NF- κ B2 (p100/p52). Both p105 and p100 are proteolytically processed by the proteasome to produce p50 and p52, respectively. Rel proteins bind p50 and p52 to form dimeric complexes that bind DNA and regulate transcription. In unstimulated cells, NF- κ B is sequestered in the cytoplasm by I κ B inhibitory proteins (3-5). NF- κ B-activating agents can induce the phosphorylation of I κ B proteins, targeting them for rapid degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and releasing NF- κ B to enter the nucleus where it regulates gene expression (6-8). NIK and IKK α (IKK1) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF- κ B2 (p100) to produce p52, which is then translocated to the nucleus (9-11).

NF- κ B assembly with I κ B, as well as its DNA binding and transcriptional activity, are regulated by p300/CBP acetyltransferases that principally target Lys218, Lys221 and Lys310 (12-14). This process is reciprocally regulated by histone deacetylases (HDACs); several HDAC inhibitors have been shown to activate NF- κ B (12-14).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only