

NFkB-p105(Ab-932) Antibody

Catalog No: #21243

Package Size: #21243-1 50ul #21243-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	NFkB-p105(Ab-932) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total NFkB-p105 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.930~934 (E-T-S-F-R) derived from Human NFkB-p105.
Target Name	NFkB-p105
Other Names	DNA-binding factor KBF1; EBP-1; NF-kappa-B1 p84/NF-kappa-B1 p98; NFkB1; NFkB-p50
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P19838NCBI Protein: NP_001158884.1
Uniprot	P19838
GeneID	4790;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

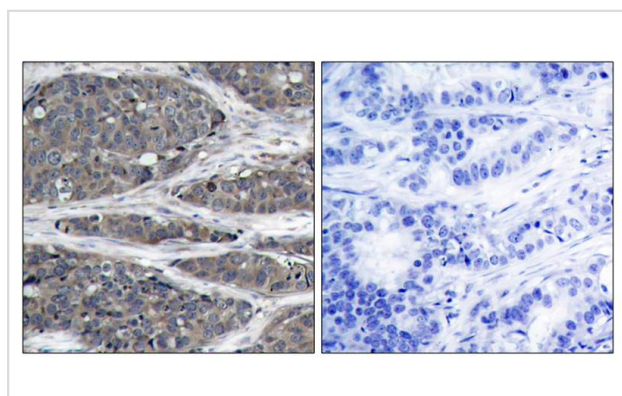
Application Details

Predicted MW: 120 kd

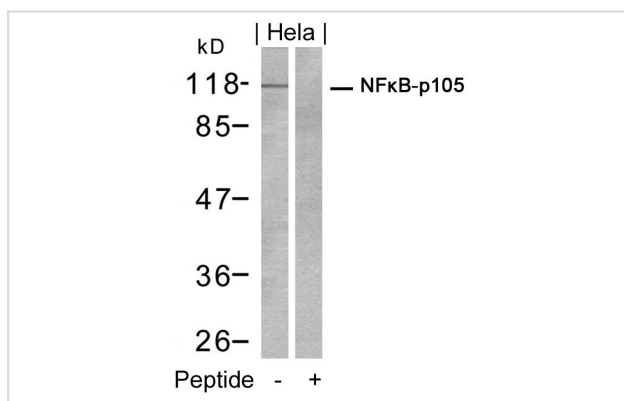
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p105(Ab-932) Antibody #21243(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using NFκB-p105 (Ab-932) Antibody #21243 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.

Background

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, NFκB1/p105, NFκB1/p50, REL and NFκB2/p52. 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.

Soren Beinke et al. (2004) *Biochem J.* 382(Pt 2): 393

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only