

MOUSE NFKB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9250a**Specification****MOUSE NFKB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9WTK5](#)**MOUSE NFKB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID 18034****Other Names**

Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit, DNA-binding factor KBF2, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p52 subunit, Nfkb2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9250a](/products/AP9250a) was selected from the N-term region of human MOUSE NFKB2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MOUSE NFKB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**MOUSE NFKB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Guo,G., et.al, Dev. Cell 18 (4), 675-685 (2010)Castro,I., et.al, J. Immunol. 182 (12), 7729-7737 (2009)

Name Nfkb2**Function**

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. 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. In a non-canonical activation pathway, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p52 complex is a transcriptional activator. The NF-kappa-B p52-p52 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor. NFKB2 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p100 and generation of p52 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome- mediated process ensures the production of both p52 and p100 and preserves their independent function. p52 binds to the kappa-B consensus sequence 5'-GGRNNYYCC-3', located in the enhancer region of genes involved in immune

response and acute phase reactions. p52 and p100 are respectively the minor and major form; the processing of p100 being relatively poor. Isoform p49 is a subunit of the NF-kappa-B protein complex, which stimulates the HIV enhancer in synergy with p65 (By similarity). In concert with RELB, regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK- ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in lymph nodes and thymus.

MOUSE NFKB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)