



Mouse nuclear factor- κ B p65,NF- κ B p65 ELISA Kit

Product Code	CSB-E08789m
Abbreviation	RELA
Protein Biological Process 1	Transcription/Transcription regulation
Target Name	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian)
Uniprot No.	Q04207
Alias	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
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Mus musculus (Mouse)
Protein Biological Process 3	Transcription
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	31.25 pg/mL-2000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	7.8 pg/mL
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	Rela
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich

Description

The mouse NF- κ B subunit p65 ELISA kit is suitable for the quantitative determination of mouse p65 in different sample types, including serum, plasma, and tissue homogenates. This assay employs the bi-antibody sandwich technique and enzyme-substrate chromogenic reaction to quantify antigen levels in the sample. The amount of synthesized colored products is positively related to the analyte of interest in the sample.

p65, also called RELA, is a member of the NF- κ B family of transcriptional regulatory proteins that works as the activating component of the p65/p50 heterodimer. It plays an essential role in cell survival as p65-deficient mice do



not survive. Nuclear translocation of the p65/p50 heterodimer is essential for NF- κ B signaling. On activation of TNFR1, the TRAF2/5 activates the IKK complex, resulting in I κ B α phosphorylation and subsequent ubiquitin-dependent proteasomal degradation. This relieves the NF- κ B p65/p50 heterodimer from cytosolic retention, leading to nuclear translocation and target gene activation. Acetylation of p65 affects its biological function. Acetylation on lysine residue 221 is crucial for DNA binding and for inhibiting the interaction between p65 and I κ B α .

Product Precision

Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): CV%<8%

Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess.

Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): CV%<10%

Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess.

Linearity

To assess the linearity of the assay, samples were spiked with high concentrations of mouse NF- κ B p65 in various matrices and diluted with the Sample Diluent to produce samples with values within the dynamic range of the assay.

?	Sample	Serum(n=4)
	Average %	96
1:1	Range %	92-100
	Average %	84
1:2	Range %	80-88
	Average %	93
1:4	Range %	89-97
	Average %	89
1:8	Range %	84-93

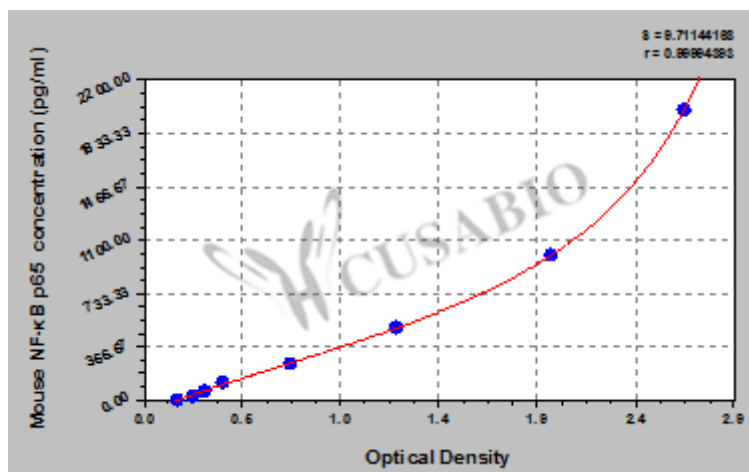
Recovery

The recovery of mouse NF- κ B p65 spiked to levels throughout the range of the assay in various matrices was evaluated. Samples were diluted prior to assay as directed in the Sample Preparation section.

Sample Type	Average % Recovery	Range
Serum (n=5)	104	100-110
EDTA plasma (n=4)	95	90-100

Typical

These standard curves are provided for demonstration only. A standard curve should be generated for each set of samples assayed.



pg/ml	OD1	OD2	Average	Corrected
2000	2.659	2.600	2.630	2.451
1000	2.042	1.935	1.989	1.810
500	1.211	1.270	1.241	1.062
250	0.736	0.724	0.730	0.551
125	0.394	0.408	0.401	0.222
62.5	0.307	0.311	0.309	0.130
31.25	0.258	0.247	0.253	0.074
0	0.175	0.182	0.179	?

Msds

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