



NF-κB p65 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20406

Background: Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF-κB)/Rel family is a ubiquitously expressed transcription factor that regulates many cytokine and Ig genes. It is involved in immune, inflammatory, viral, and acute phase responses. There are five family members in mammals. RelA (p65), c-Rel, RelB, NF-κB1 (p105/p50) and NF-κB2 (p100/p52). The most studied NF-κB complex consists of the p50 and p65 subunits, both containing a 300 amino acid region with homology to the Rel proto-oncogene product. The p50 subunit binds DNA, whereas the p65 subunit is responsible for the interaction of NF-κB with its inhibitor, IκB. In most cell types, the p50/p65 heterodimer is located within the cytoplasm complexed to IκB. This complex prevents nuclear translocation and activity of NF-κB. In response to stimuli such as cytokines, LPS, and viral infections, IκB is phosphorylated at critical residues. This phosphorylation induces dissociation of the IκB/NF-κB complex, allowing the free heterodimeric NF-κB to form a heterotetramer that translocates to the nucleus. In the nucleus, it binds to the κB site within promoters and enhancers and functions as a transcriptional activator.

Catalog Number: E10-20406

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 6H7

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 65kDa

Aliases: NFκappaB p65; p65; NFKB3; RELA

Entrez Gene: 5970

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human NF-κB p65 expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 °C for long term storage, store at 20 °C for short term storage

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

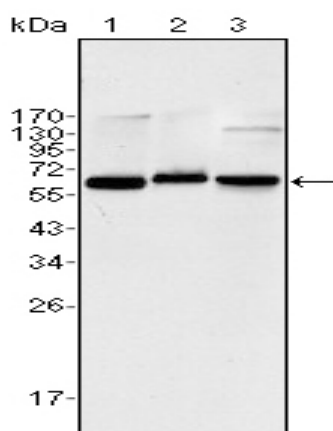


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using NF-κB p65 mouse mAb against Jurkat (1), K562 (2) and NIH/3T3 (3) cell lysate.

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