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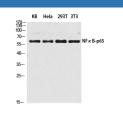
NFkB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody

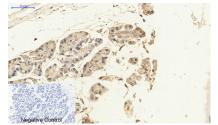
catalog number: E-AB-32233

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NFkB-p65 around the non-phosphorylation
	site of Ser281.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein
	protectant and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300

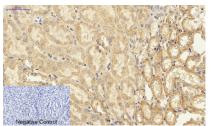
Data





Western Blot analysis of KB, Hela, 293T, 3T3 cells using NFκB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000.

Observed-MW:60 kDa Calculated-MW:60 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach cancer tissue using NF κ B-p65 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney tissue using NF κ B-p65 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.
Background	

For Research Use Only

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Proteins encoded by the v-Rel viral oncogene and its cellular homolog, c-Rel,are members of a family of transcription factors that include the two subunits of the transcription factor NF κ B (p50 and p65) and the Drosophila maternal morphogen, dorsal. Both proteins specifically bind to DNA sequences that are the same or slight variations of the 10 bp κ B sequence in the immunoglobulin κ light chain enhancer. This same sequence is also present in a number of other cellular and viral enhancers. The DNA binding activity of NF κ B is activated and NF κ B is subsequently transported from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in cells exposed to mitogens or growth factors. cDNAs encoding precursors for two distinct proteins of the same size have been described, designated p105 and p100. The p105 precursor contains p50 at its N-terminus and a C-terminal region that when expressed as a separate molecule, designated pdI, binds to p50 and regulates its activity.