

Recombinant NF-κB1 p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301362L**

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

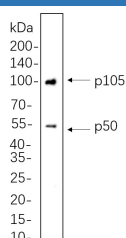
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
Immunogen	Recombinant Human NF-κB1 p105/p50 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG,κ
Clone	B1129
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:200-1:1000
WB	1:2000-1:10000
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant NF-κB1 p105/p50
Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A:
A20 whole cell lysate.

Observed-MW:50 kDa,120 kDa

Calculated-MW:50 kDa,105 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1 (NFκB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a 105 kD protein which can undergo cotranslational processing by the 26S proteasome to produce a 50 kD protein. The 105 kD protein is a Rel protein-specific transcription inhibitor and the 50 kD protein is a DNA binding subunit of the NF-kappa-B (NFκB) protein complex. NFκB is a transcription regulator that is activated by various intra- and extra-cellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant-free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. Activated NFκB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFκB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFκB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth.

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