

NFκB-p105/p50(Phospho Ser337) Polyclonal Antibody

Description

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| Code | BT-AP13930 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | 20ul, 50ul, 100ul |
| Immunogen | Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human NFκB-p105/p50 (phospho Ser337) |
| Mol wt | 105356 |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit |
| Synonyms | Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit; NFKB1; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF1; EBP-1; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 |

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

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 (NFKB) protein complex. NFKB 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 NFKB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFKB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFKB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Recommended Dilution

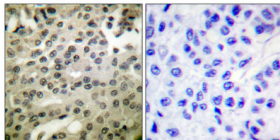
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 100 - 1: 300

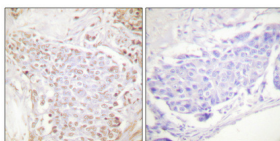
ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

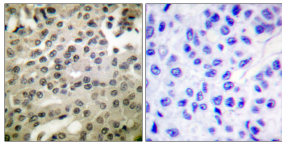
Images



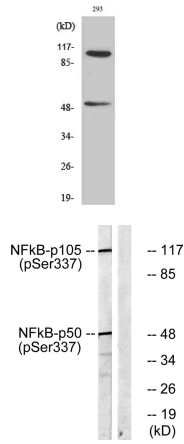
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°C overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



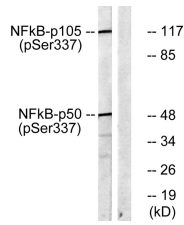
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°C overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using NF-κB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the NF-κB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NFκB-p105/p50 (S337) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of NF-κB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the NF-κB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) peptide.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year

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