

NFκB-p105 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3098

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: NFKB1

Fields: >>Antifolate resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling

pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17

signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell

differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling

pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling

pathway;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling

pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>A

Gene Name: NFKB1

Protein Name: Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit

Human Gene Id: 4790

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18033

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

P25799

P19838

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

NF-kappaB p105/p50. AA range:896-945

Specificity: NFkB-p105 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFkB-p105

protein.



Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 105kD

Cell Pathway: T Cell Receptor; B Cell Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll Like;

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation

Background: nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1(NFKB1) 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 (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 isof

Function: domain:Glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to be a critical element in the

generation of p50.,domain:The C-terminus of p105 might be involved in cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding, and transcription activation.,function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processed such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rellike domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes

they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Diff

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form

and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that

2/4

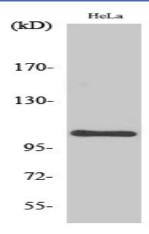
Subcellular

complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

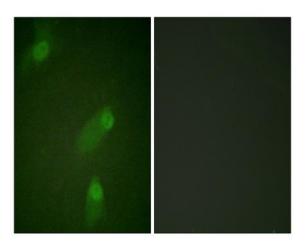
Location:

Expression : Muscle, Rectum tumor, Uterus,

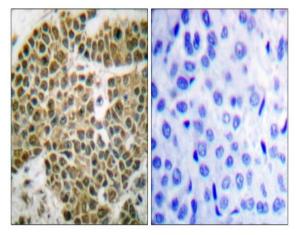
Products Images



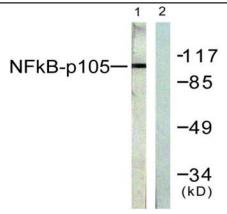
Western Blot analysis of various cells using NFκB-p105 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using NF-kappaB p105/p50 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using NF-kappaB p105/p50 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with TNF-a 20ng/ml 5', using NF-kappaB p105/p50 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.