

NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser869) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0182

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target : NF-κB p100/p52

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast

differentiation;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling

pathway;>>Legionellosis;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Breast

cancer

Gene Name: NFKB2

Protein Name: Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit

Q00653

Q9WTK5

Human Gene Id: 4791

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18034

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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

NF-kappaB p100/p52 around the phosphorylation site of Ser869. AA

range:836-885

Specificity: Phospho-NFkB-p100 (S869) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

NFkB-p100 protein only when phosphorylated at S869.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug:mg lysate.

ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200



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)

Molecularweight: 97kD

Cell Pathway: B Cell Receptor; Stem cell pathway; MAPK_ERK_Growth; MAPK_G_Protein;

Akt_PKB; NF_kappaB; Protein_Acetylation

Background: nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2(NFKB2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a

subunit of the transcription factor complex nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB). The NFkB complex is expressed in numerous cell types and functions as a central activator of genes involved in inflammation and immune function. The protein encoded by this gene can function as both a transcriptional activator or repressor

depending on its dimerization partner. The p100 full-length protein is co-

translationally processed into a p52 active form. Chromosomal rearrangements and translocations of this locus have been observed in B cell lymphomas, some of which may result in the formation of fusion proteins. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 18. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

Function: disease: A chromosomal aberration involving NFKB2 is found in a case of B-cell

non Hodgkin lymphoma (B-NHL). Translocation t(10;14)(q24;q32) with IGHA1.

The resulting oncogene is also called Lyt-10C alpha variant., disease: A

chromosomal aberration involving NFKB2 is found in a cutaneous T-cell leukemia (C-TCL) cell line. This rearrangement produces the p80HT gene which encodes for a truncated 80 kDa protein (p80HT).,disease:In B-cell leukemia (B-CLL) cell

line, LB40 and EB308, can be found after heterogeneous chromosomal

aberrations, such as internal deletions.,domain:The C-terminus of p100 might be involved in cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding by p52 homodimers, and/or transcription activation.,domain:The glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to be a critical element in the generation of p52.,function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic

transcription factor which is present in almost a

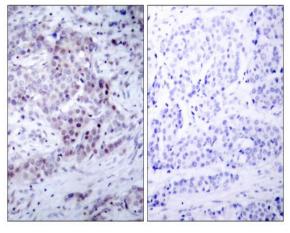
Subcellular Location:

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

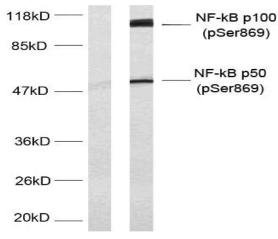
complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

Expression : Leukemia, Lymph, Thymus,

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-435 cells treated with TNF-alpha, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.