

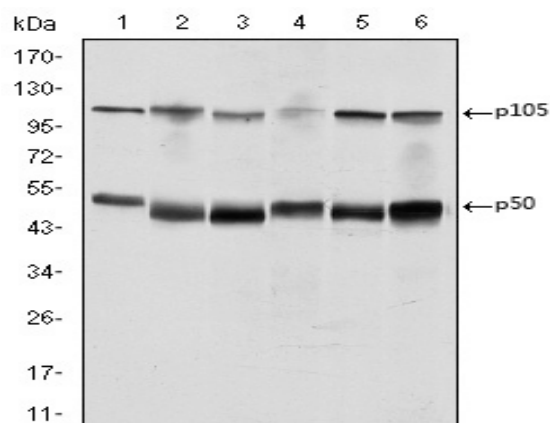
**NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0472
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	NFKB1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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;>>RIG-I-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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NFKB1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p108 subunit
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4790
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P19838
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P25799
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human NFκB-p105/p50 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p105/p50 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

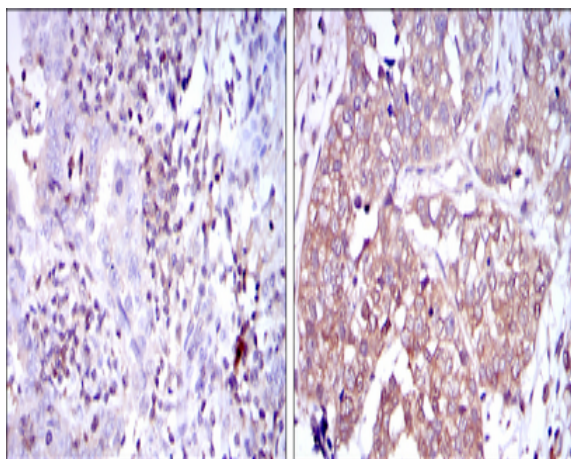
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	105kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	T_Cell_Receptor; B_Cell_Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll_Like; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation
<b>P References :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Cytokine. 2010 Feb;49(2):215-20.</li><li>2. Chemotherapy. 2009;55(5):381-5.</li></ol>
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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 processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like 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 and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Diff</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

**Expression :** Muscle, Rectum tumor, Uterus,

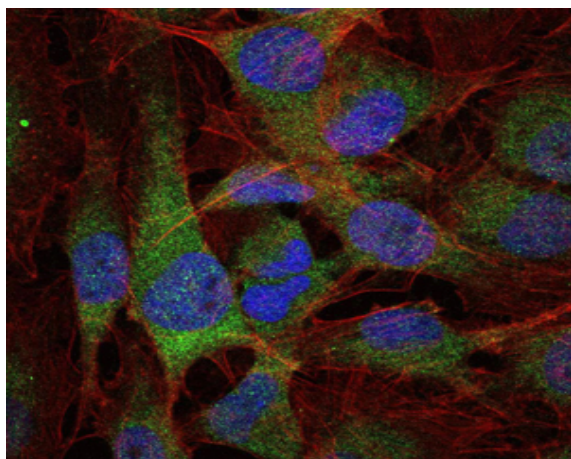
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody against K562 (1), Jurkat (2), A431 (3), HeLa (4), THP-1 (5) and MCF-7 (6) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human intima cancer tissues (left) and human bladder cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U251 cells using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

