

Datasheet for ABIN1882050

anti-NFKB1 antibody[Go to Product page](#)

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	NFKB1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein from human NFKB1.
Clone:	1298CT792-105-117-133
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	NFKB1
Alternative Name:	NFKB1 (NFKB1 Products)
Background:	NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to 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. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and RelB-p50 complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p50-p50 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor, but can act as a transcriptional activator when associated with BCL3. NFKB1 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p105 and generation of p50 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p50 and p105 and preserves their independent function, although processing of NFKB1/p105 also appears to occur post-translationally. p50 binds to the kappa-B consensus sequence 5'-GGRNNYYCC-3', located in the enhancer region of genes involved in immune response and acute phase reactions. In a complex with MAP3K8, NFKB1/p105 represses MAP3K8-induced MAPK signaling, active MAP3K8 is released by proteasome-dependent degradation of NFKB1/p105.

Molecular Weight: 105356

UniProt: [P19838](#)

Pathways: [p53 Signaling](#), [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [TCR Signaling](#), [TLR Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction](#), [Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Toll-Like Receptors Cascades](#), [BCR Signaling](#), [S100 Proteins](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:25. IHC-P: 1:25. FC: 1:25

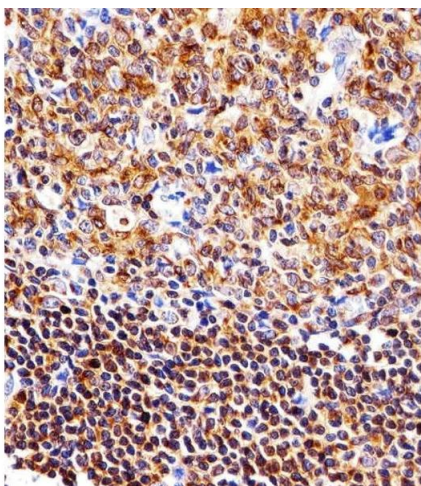
Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Expiry Date:	6 months

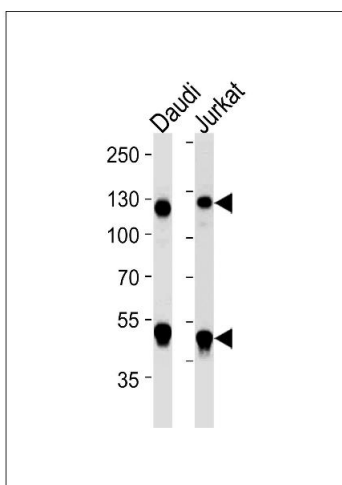
Publications

Product cited in:	<p>Héron, Deloukas, van Loon: "The complete exon-intron structure of the 156-kb human gene NFKB1, which encodes the p105 and p50 proteins of transcription factors NF-kappa B and I kappa B-gamma: implications for NF-kappa B-mediated signal transduction." in: Genomics, Vol. 30, Issue 3, pp. 493-505, (1997) (PubMed).</p> <p>Meyer, Hatada, Hohmann, Haiker, Bartsch, Röthlisberger, Lahm, Schlaeger, van Loon, Scheidereit: "Cloning of the DNA-binding subunit of human nuclear factor kappa B: the level of its mRNA is strongly regulated by phorbol ester or tumor necrosis factor alpha." in: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, Vol. 88, Issue 3, pp. 966-70, (1991) (PubMed).</p> <p>Kieran, Blank, Logeat, Vandekerckhove, Lottspeich, Le Bail, Urban, Kourilsky, Baeuerle, Israël: "The DNA binding subunit of NF-kappa B is identical to factor KBF1 and homologous to the rel oncogene product." in: Cell, Vol. 62, Issue 5, pp. 1007-18, (1990) (PubMed).</p> <p>Bours, Villalobos, Burd, Kelly, Siebenlist: "Cloning of a mitogen-inducible gene encoding a kappa B DNA-binding protein with homology to the rel oncogene and to cell-cycle motifs." in: Nature, Vol. 348, Issue 6296, pp. 76-80, (1990) (PubMed).</p>
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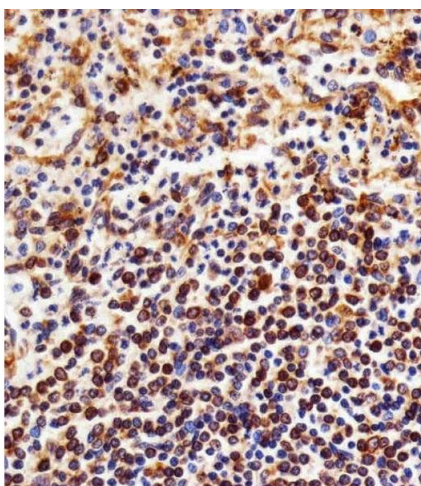
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. tonsil section using NFKB1 (ABIN1882050 and ABIN2843642). (ABIN1882050 and ABIN2843642) was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of lysates from Daudi, Jurkat cell line (from left to right), using NFKB1 Antibody (ABIN1882050 and ABIN2843642). (ABIN1882050 and ABIN2843642) was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35 µg per lane.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. spleen section using NFKB1 (ABIN1882050 and ABIN2843642). (ABIN1882050 and ABIN2843642) was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN1882050.