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## anti-NFKB1 antibody (pSer927)



### **Images**



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	NFKB1
Binding Specificity:	pSer927
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFKB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human NF- kappaB p105/p50 around the phosphorylation
	site of Ser927.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Phospho-NF kappaB p105/p50 (Ser927) Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF kappaB
	p105/p50 only when phosphorylated at Serine 927.
Predicted Reactivity:	Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus
Purification:	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential
	chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.

#### **Target Details**

Target Details	
Target:	NFKB1
Alternative Name:	NFKB1 (NFKB1 Products)
Background:	Description: 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.
	Gene: NFKB1
Molecular Weight:	110kDa
Gene ID:	4790
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 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit lgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 $\%$ sodium azide and 50 $\%$ glycerol.
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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

#### **Images**

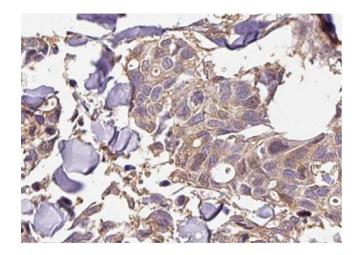
Expiry Date:



12 months

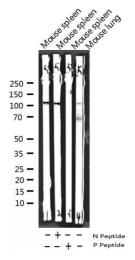
#### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 1.** ABIN6267428 staining HeLa by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** ABIN6267428 at 1/100 staining human breast carcinoma tissue sections by IHC-P. The tissue was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The tissue was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of Phospho-NF kappaB p105/p50 (Ser927) expression in various lysates

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN6256451.