

Datasheet for ABIN6263616  
**anti-NF-kB p65 antibody**

6 Images

14 Publications

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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NF-kB p65 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 p65
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	NF-kappaB p65 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total NF-kappaB p65
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus), Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

## Target Details

Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
Alternative Name:	NF-kappaB p65 ( <a href="#">NFkBp65 Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>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 p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasin-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T-cells (PubMed:15790681).</p> <p>Gene: RELA</p>
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Molecular Weight:	65kDa
Gene ID:	5970
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q04206</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">NF-kappaB Signaling</a> , <a href="#">RTK Signaling</a> , <a href="#">TCR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">TLR Signaling</a> , <a href="#">Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Activation of Innate immune Response</a> , <a href="#">Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin</a> , <a href="#">Hepatitis C</a> , <a href="#">Toll-Like Receptors Cascades</a> , <a href="#">S100 Proteins</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IF 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

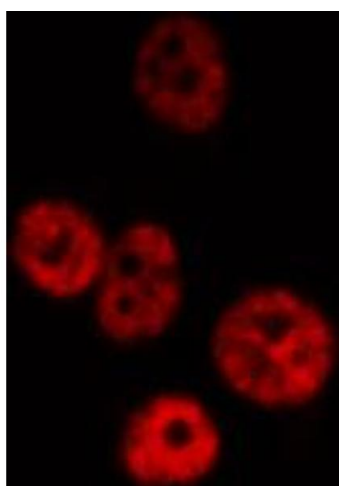
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Publications

Product cited in: Chen, Zhang, Mao, Zhou, Yu, Yin, Wu, Mou, Zhu: "ANRIL inhibits p15(INK4b) through the TGFβ1 signaling pathway in human esophageal squamous cell carcinoma." in: **Cellular immunology**, Vol. 289, Issue 1-2, pp. 91-6, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

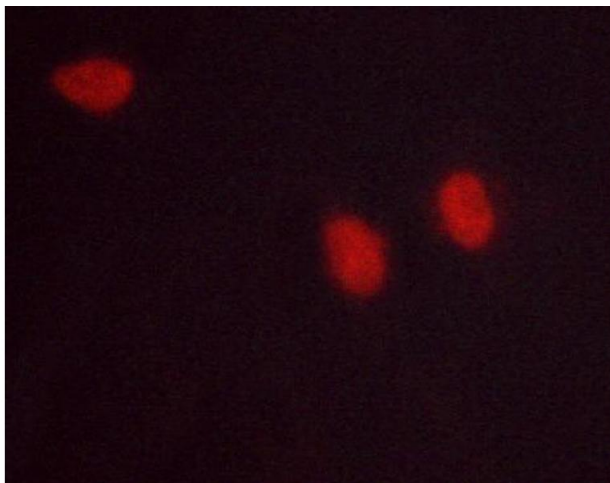
There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

## Images



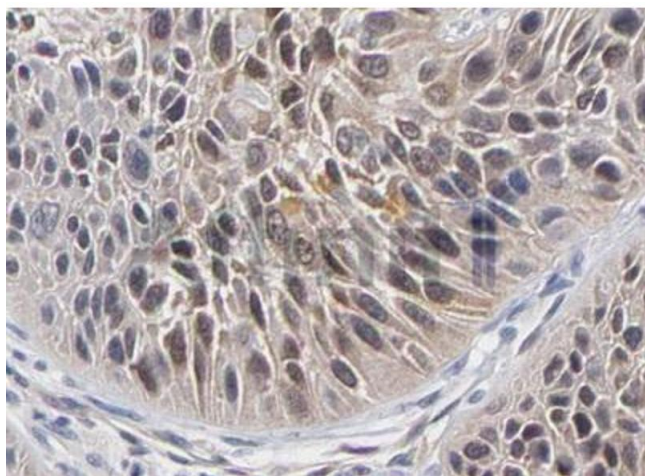
### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 1.** ABIN6268641 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.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 2.** ABIN6268641 staining lovo cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 37°C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/400 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. A Alexa Fluor® 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** ABIN6268641 at 1/100 staining Human Breast Cancer 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.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 6 images are available for ABIN6263616.