



Datasheet for ABIN6263618  
**anti-NF-kB p65 antibody (C-Term)**



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4 Images

1 Publication

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
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-kB p65, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	NF-kB p65 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total NF-kB p65.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Dog
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

### Target Details

Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: [RELA \(NFkBp65 Products\)](#)

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**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 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).

Gene: RELA

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Molecular Weight: 65kDa

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Gene ID: 5970

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UniProt: [Q04206](#)

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**Pathways:** [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [RTK Signaling](#), [TCR Signaling](#), [TLR Signaling](#), [Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#), [Hepatitis C](#), [Toll-Like Receptors Cascades](#), [S100 Proteins](#)

## Application Details

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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

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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

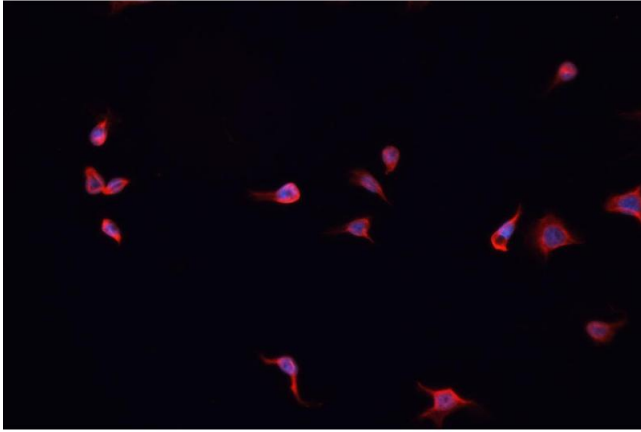
## Publications

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Product cited in: Deng, Bu, Mo, Lv, Song, Xiao, Dan, Yang: "Huang Gan Formula Eliminates the Oxidative Stress Effects of Advanced Oxidation Protein Products on the Divergent Regulation of the Expression of AGEs Receptors via the JAK2/STAT3 Pathway." in: **Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine : eCAM**, Vol. 2017, pp. 4520916, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).

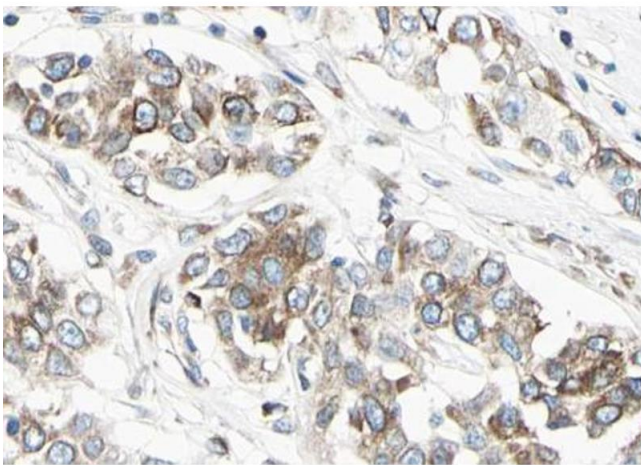
Chai, Bai, Li, Chen, Zhang: "Biological functions of lung cancer cells are suppressed in co-culture with mesenchymal stem cells isolated from umbilical cord." in: **Experimental and therapeutic medicine**, Vol. 15, Issue 1, pp. 1076-1080, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).

Wang, Li, Chen, Yang: "Umbilical cord-derived mesenchymal stem cells can inhibit the biological functions of melanoma A375 cells." in: **Oncology reports**, Vol. 40, Issue 1, pp. 511-517, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).



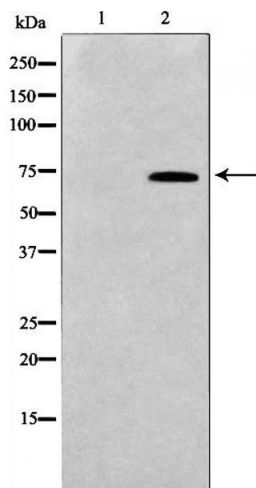
### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 1.** ABIN6267044 staining A-431 cells 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) antibody (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 2.** ABIN6267044 at 1/100 staining human Lung 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 on HeLa cell lysate using NF-κB p65 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN6263618.