Datasheet for ABIN7138562

anti-NFKB1 antibody (pSer337)

4 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NFKB1
Binding Specificity:	pSer337
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFKB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 337(R-K-S(p)-D-L) derived from Human NFkappaB-p105/p50.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi

Target Details

Target:	NFKB1
Alternative Name:	NFKB1 (NFKB1 Products)

Target Details

Background:	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. Beg A.A., Baldwin A.S. Jr.Oncogene 9:1487-1492(1994)Guizani-Tabbane L., Ben-Aissa K., Belghith M., Sassi A., Dellagi K.Infect. Immun. 72:2582-2589(2004) Beinke S., Robinson M.J., Hugunin M., Ley S.C.Mol. Cell. Biol. 24:9658-9667(2004) Aliases: DKFZp686C01211 antibody; DNA binding factor KBF1 antibody; DNA binding factor KBF1 EBP1 antibody; DNA-binding factor KBF1 antibody; EBP 1 antibody; EBP-1 antibody; EBP1 antibody; KBF1 antibody; MGC54151 antibody; nf b antibody; NF kappa B antibody; NF kappaB antibody; NF kappabeta antibody; NF kB1 antibody; NF-kappaB antibody; NFkappaB antibody; NFKB 1 antibody; NFKB p105 antibody; NFKB p50 antibody; NFKB-p105 antibody; Nfkb1 antibody; NFKB1_HUMAN antibody; Nuclear factor kappa B DNA binding subunit antibody; Nuclear factor kappa-B antibody; Nuclear factor kappa-B, subunit 1 antibody; Nuclear factor NF

Target Details

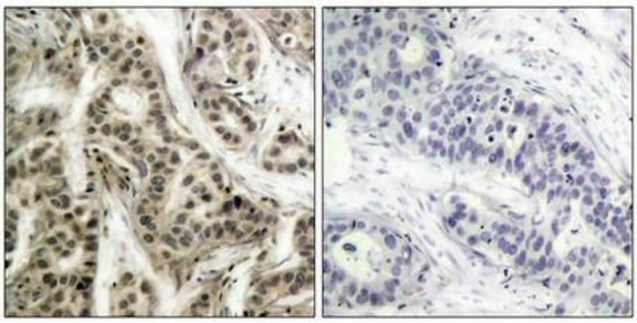
	kappa B p105 subunit antibody; Nuclear factor NF kappa B p50 subunit antibody; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit antibody; Nuclear factor of kappa light chain gene enhancer in B cells 1 antibody; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 1 antibody; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 antibody; p105 antibody; p50 antibody; p84/NF-kappa-B1 p98 antibody; Transcription factor NFKB1 antibody
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:1:500-1:1000, IHC:1:50-1:100, IF:1:100-1:200,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

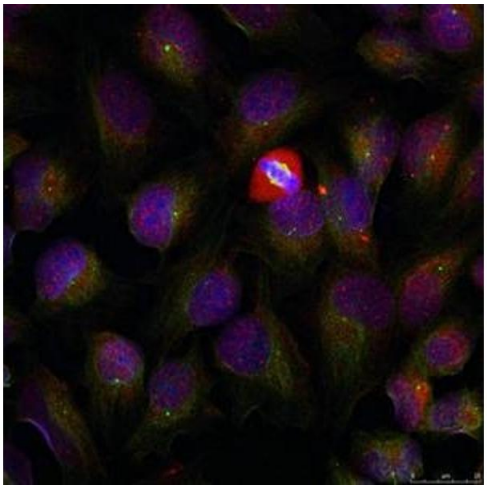
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied at 1.0 mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), 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,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.



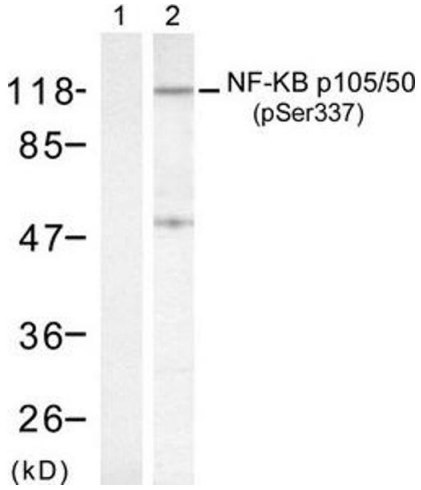
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NF-kappa,B p105/p50 (phospho-Ser337) antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NF-kappa,B p105/p50 (phospho-Ser337) antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extract from HeLa cells, using NF-kappa,B p105/p50 (phospho-Ser337) antibody (Lane 1 and 2).

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN7138562.