Datasheet for ABIN7138649

anti-NF-kB p65 antibody (pSer536)

5 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBP65)
Binding Specificity:	pSer536
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NF-kB p65 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 536 (F-S-S(p)-I-A) derived from Human NFkB-p65.
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:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBP65)
Alternative Name:	RELA (NFkBP65 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processed 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. Doyle S L, et al. (2005) J Biol Chem. 280(25): 23496-23501. Anwar K N, et al. (2004) J Immunol. 173(11): 6965-6972. Baeuerle P A, et al. (1994) Annu Rev Immunol. 12:141-179. Baeuerle P A, et al. (1996) Cell 87:13-20. Haskill S, et al. (1991) Cell 65:1281-1289. Aliases: Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral (v rel) oncogene homolog A antibody, MGC131774 antibody, NF kappa B p65delta3 antibody, nfkappabp65 antibody, NFkB p65 antibody, NFKB3 antibody, Nuclear factor kappaB antibody, Nuclear Factor NF Kappa B p65 Subunit antibody, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3 antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233473 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233474 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233475 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233476 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233900 antibody, p65 antibody, p65 NF kappaB antibody, p65 NFkB antibody, relA antibody, TF65_HUMAN antibody, Transcription factor NFKB3 antibody, Transcription factor p65 antibody, v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3 (p65)) antibody, V rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A antibody, v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian) antibody, V rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3, p65 antibody

Target Details

UniProt:	Q04206
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

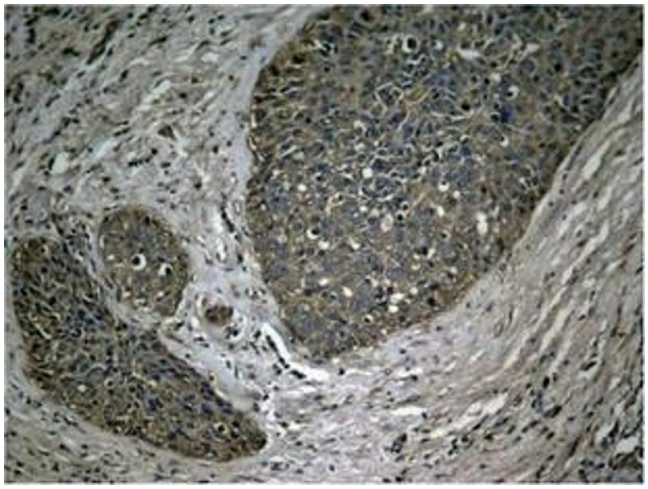
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500-1:1000, IHC:1:50-1:100, IF:1:100-1:200,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

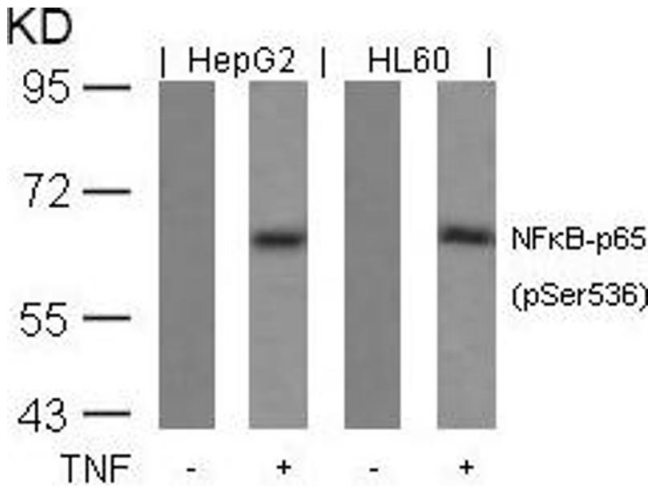
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied at 1.0 mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



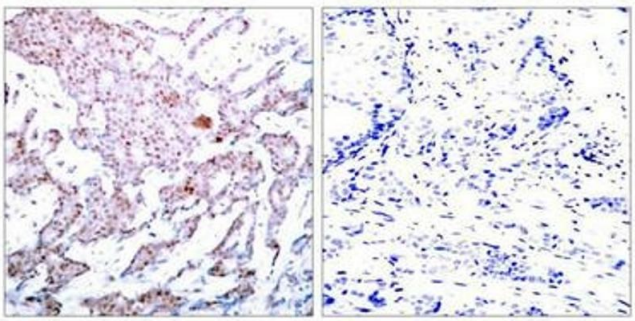
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFκB-p65 (Phospho-Ser536) Antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 and HL60 cells untreated or treated with TNF using NFkB-p65(Phospho-Ser536) Antibody.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFκB-p65 (Phospho-Ser536) Antibody (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN7138649.