

Datasheet for ABIN7161777
anti-NFKB2 antibody (AA 263-439)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	NFKB2
Binding Specificity:	AA 263-439
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NFKB2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit protein (263-439AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	NFKB2
Alternative Name:	NFKB2 (NFKB2 Products)
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. 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. In a non-canonical activation pathway, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p52 complex is a transcriptional activator. The NF-kappa-B p52-p52 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor. NFKB2 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p100 and generation of p52 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p52 and p100 and preserves their independent function. p52 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. p52 and p100 are respectively the minor and major form, the processing of p100 being relatively poor. Isoform p49 is a subunit of the NF-kappa-B protein complex, which stimulates the HIV enhancer in synergy with p65. In concert with RELB, regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer.

Aliases: CVID10 antibody, DNA binding factor KBF2 antibody, DNA-binding factor KBF2 antibody, H2TF1 antibody, Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 antibody, Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein antibody, Lyt 10 antibody, Lyt10 antibody, NF kappa B antibody, NFKB2 antibody, NFKB2_HUMAN antibody, Nuclear factor NF kappa B p100 subunit antibody, Nuclear factor NF kappa B p52 subunit antibody, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p52 subunit antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light chain gene enhancer in B cells 2 antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 2 antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2 antibody, Oncogene Lyt 10 antibody, Oncogene Lyt-10 antibody, p105 antibody, p49/p100 antibody

Target Details

UniProt:	Q00653
Pathways:	Toll-Like Receptors Cascades

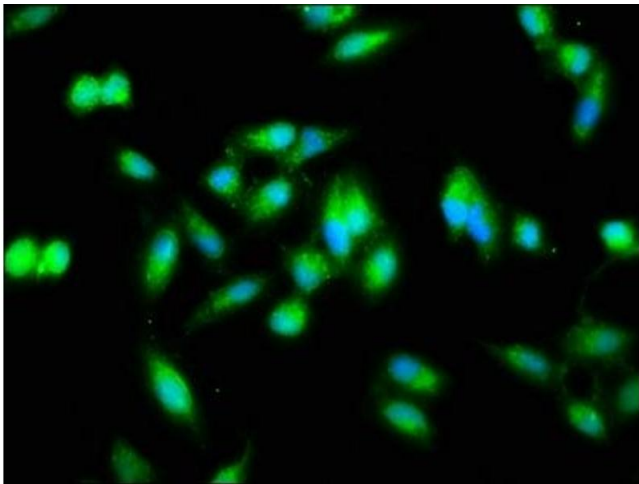
Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

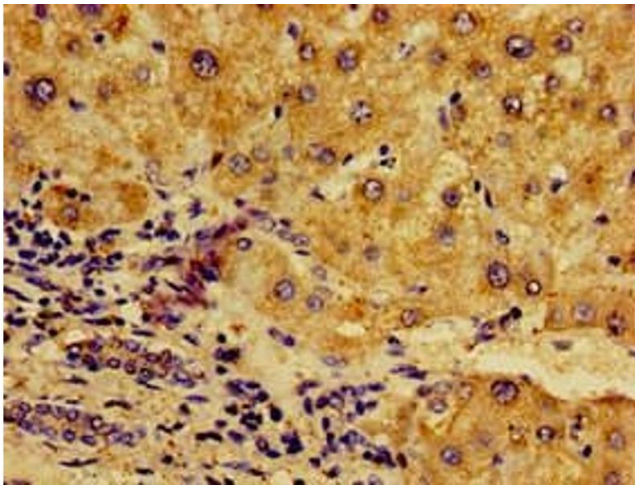
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of Hela cells with ABIN7161777 at 1:133, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using ABIN7161777 at dilution of 1:100