

Datasheet for ABIN7172586  
**anti-NF-kB p65 antibody (AA 1-210)**

## 5 Images

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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-210
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NF-kB p65 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Transcription factor p65 protein (1-210AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

## Target Details

Target:	NF-kB p65 (NFkBp65)
Alternative Name:	RELA ( <a href="#">NFkBp65 Products</a> )
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 heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 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. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 and RELA-REL complexes, for instance, function as transcriptional activators. 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. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B on NF-kappa-B through retention in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with RELA. RELA shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Beside its activity as a direct transcriptional activator, it is also able to modulate promoters accessibility to transcription factors and thereby indirectly regulate gene expression. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T-cells (PubMed:15790681). The NF-kappa-B homodimeric RELA-RELA complex appears to be involved in invasion-mediated activation of IL-8 expression.

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

## Target Details

(avian) antibody, V rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3, p65 antibody

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: Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:500-1:1000, IF:1:200-1:500,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

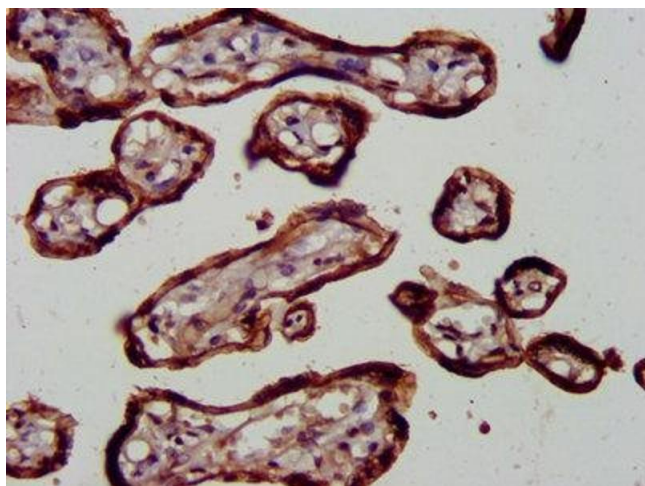
Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300  
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

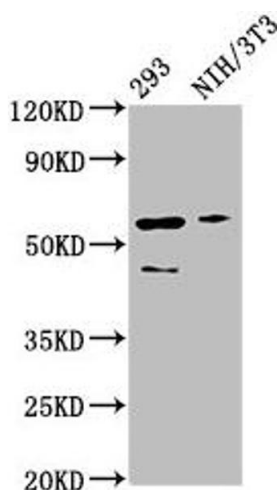
Storage: -20 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.



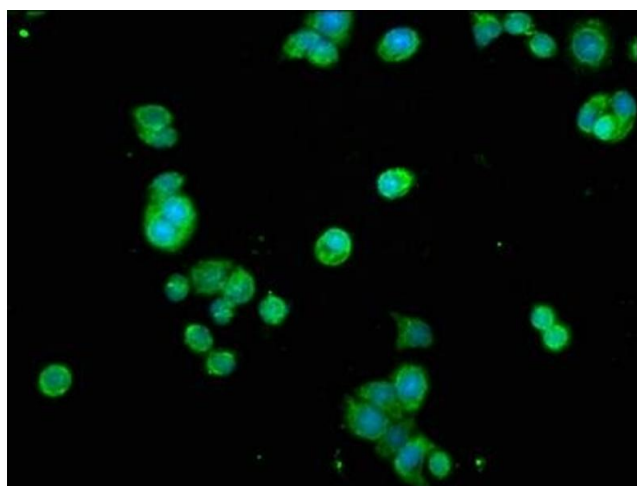
### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** IHC image of ABIN7172586 diluted at 1:600 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western Blot Positive WB detected in: 293 whole cell lysate, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate All lanes: RELA antibody at 3 µg/mL Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 61, 59, 60 kDa Observed band size: 61 kDa



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 3.** Immunofluorescence staining of PC-3 cells with ABIN7172586 at 1:200, 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).

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN7172586.