

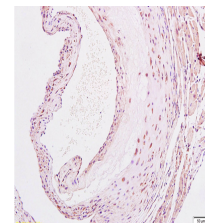
## Product Datasheet

### NFKB p65 Polyclonal Antibody GRP244

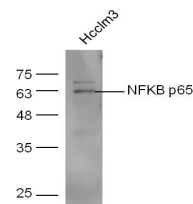
#### Description

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/p50, NFKB1/p5, 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 invasion-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B in 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.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Species/Host</b>        | Rabbit   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>          | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig   |
| <b>Conjugation</b>         | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Tested Applications</b> | FC, IHC-P, WB  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NFkBp65 (public_immunogen_range: 50-100/551) |
| <b>Form/Appearance</b>     | Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.                |
| <b>Concentration</b>       | 1ug/ul   |
| <b>Storage</b>             | Store at -20°C for 12 months.  |
| <b>Note</b>                | For research use only.   |
| <b>Isotype</b>             | IgG  |
| <b>Clonality</b>           | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Purity</b>              | Purified by Protein A.   |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>          | <b>Q04206</b>  |
| <b>Entrez</b>              | <b>5970</b>  |
| <b>Dilution Range</b>      | WB: 1:300-1000, FC: 1:20-100, IHC-P: 1:200-400   |



WB of GRP244



IHC-P of GRP244