

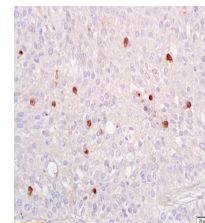
Product Datasheet

NFKB p65(Ser536) Polyclonal Antibody GRP326

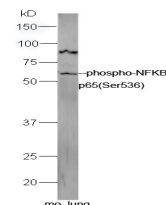
Description

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/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. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T-cells (PubMed:15790681).

Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	FC, IHC-P, WB
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human NFKBp65 around the phosphorylation site of(Ser536) (public_immunogen_range: 515-551/551)
Form/Appearance	Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration	1ug/ul
Storage	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by Protein A.
Uniprot ID	Q04206
Entrez	5970
Dilution Range	WB: 1:300-1000, FC: 1:20-100, IHC-P: 1:200-400



WB of GRP326



IHC-P of GRP326