

**NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0189
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	NFκB p65
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Antifolate resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Mitophagy - animal;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabe
<b>Gene Name :</b>	RELA
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Transcription factor p65
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5970
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q04206
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	19697
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q04207
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529)
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-NFκB-p65 (S529) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

NFκB-p65 protein only when phosphorylated at S529.

---

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

---

**Source :** Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

---

**Dilution :** IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

---

**Purification :** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

---

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

---

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

---

**Observed Band :** 60kD

---

**Cell Pathway :** MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Chemokine;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Toll\_Like;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;T\_Cell\_Receptor;B

---

**Background :** NF-kappa-B is a ubiquitous transcription factor involved in several biological processes. It is held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state by specific inhibitors. Upon degradation of the inhibitor, NF-kappa-B moves to the nucleus and activates transcription of specific genes. NF-kappa-B is composed of NFKB1 or NFKB2 bound to either REL, RELA, or RELB. The most abundant form of NF-kappa-B is NFKB1 complexed with the product of this gene, RELA. Four transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

---

**Function :** function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in 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 in

---

**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B) (PubMed:1493333). Colocalized with

---

DDX1 in the nucleus upon TNF-alpha induction (PubMed:19058135). Colocalizes with GF11 in the nucleus after LPS stimulation (PubMed:20547752). Translocation to the nucleus is impaired in L.monocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622). .

**Expression :** Bone,Colon,Pancreas,Placenta,

**Tag :** hot

**Sort :** 1401

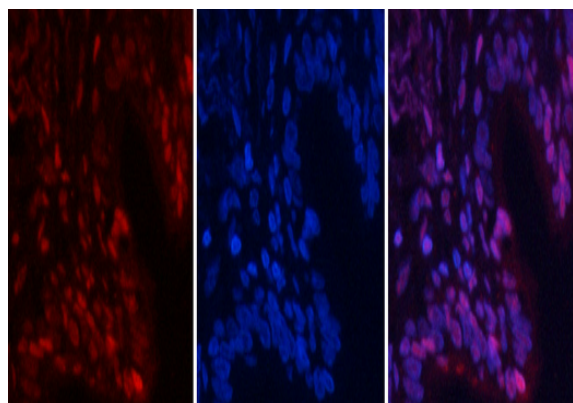
**No3 :** ab97726

**No4 :** 1

**Host :** Rabbit

**Modifications :** Phospho

## Products Images

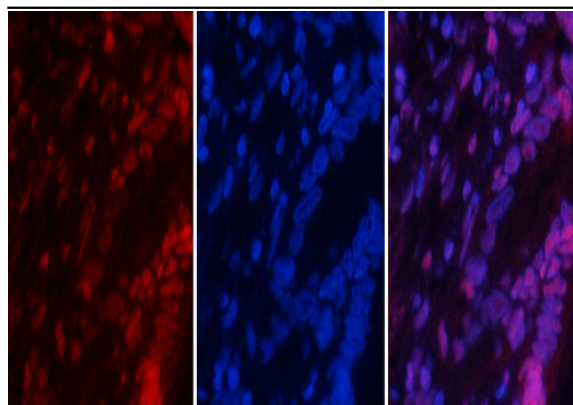


Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue. 1,NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

A

B

C

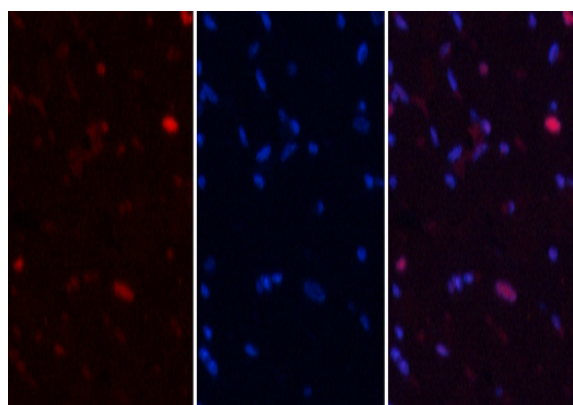


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

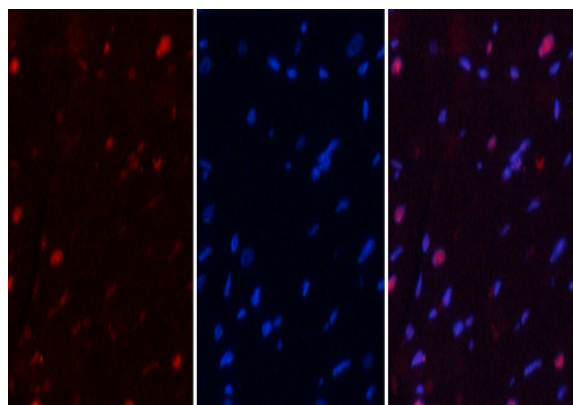


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

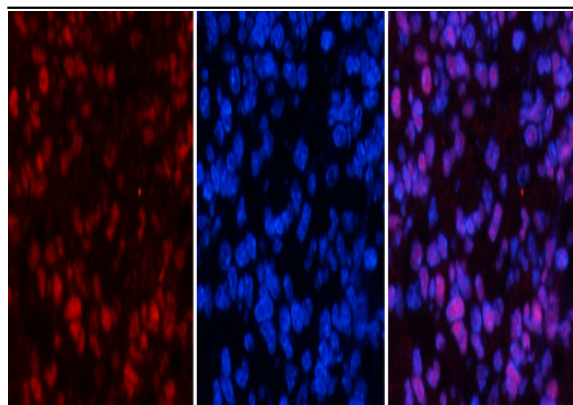


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-heart tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

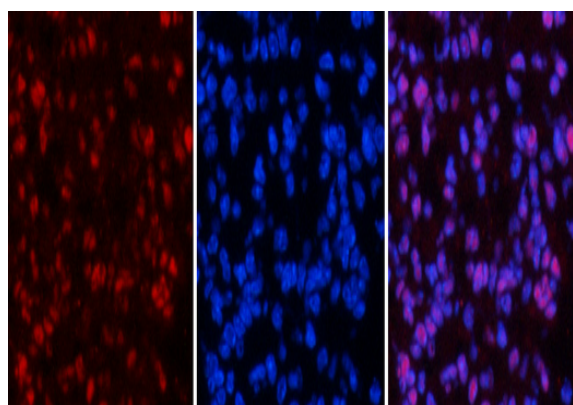


A

B

C

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

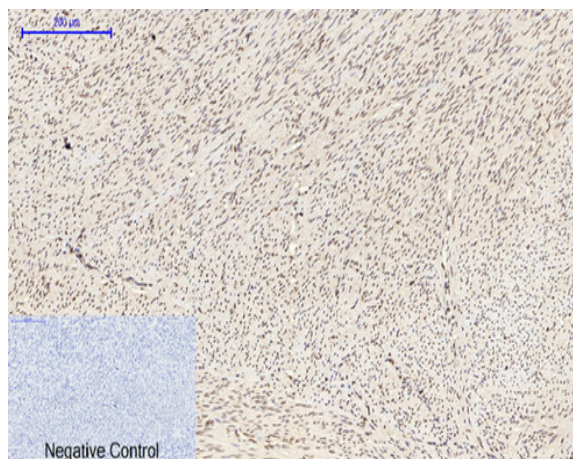


A

B

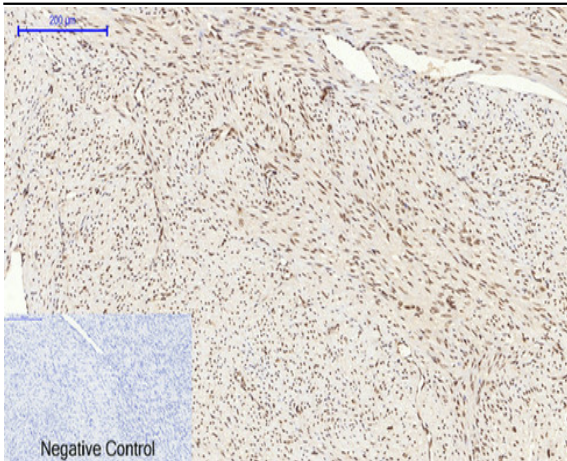
C

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-spleen tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

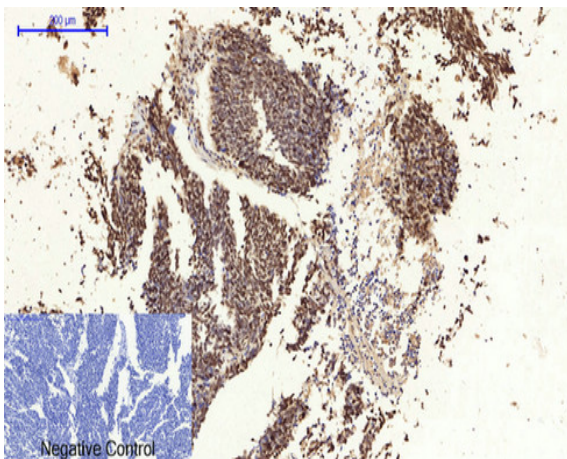


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

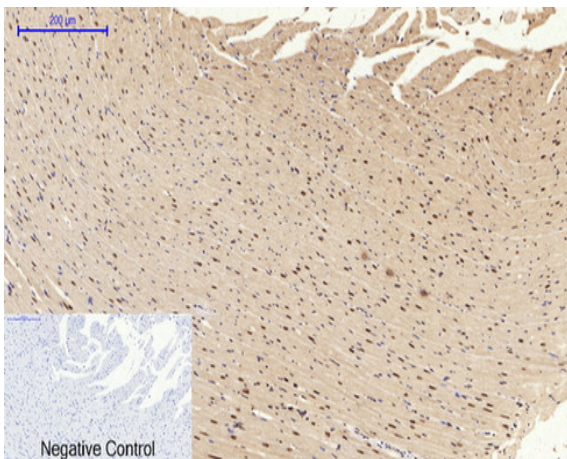




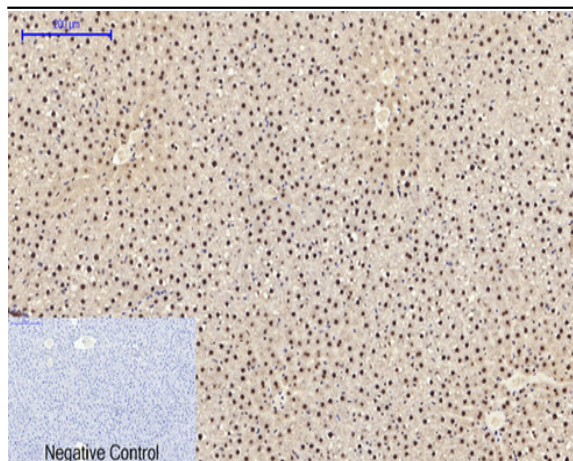
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-uterus-cancer tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



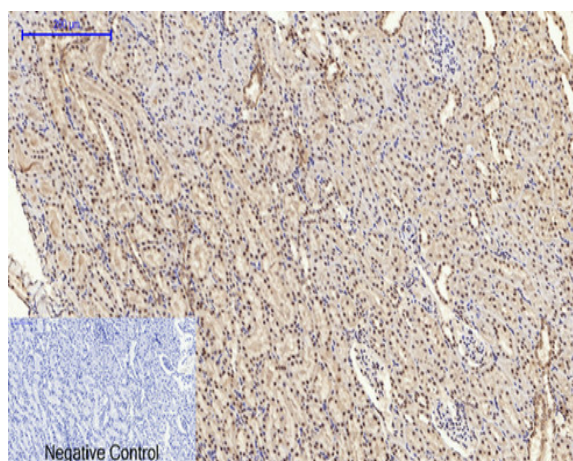
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



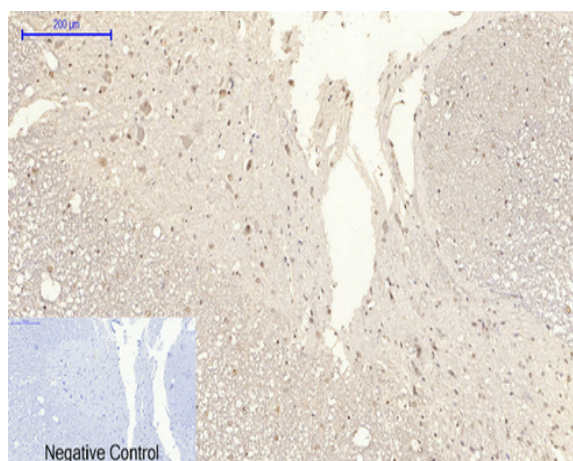
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-liver tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

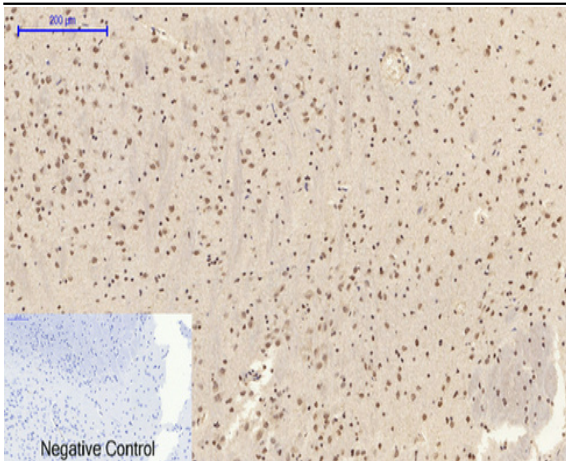


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

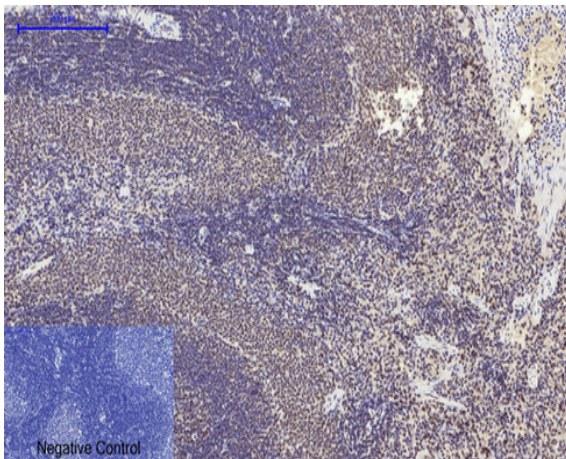


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spinal-cord tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

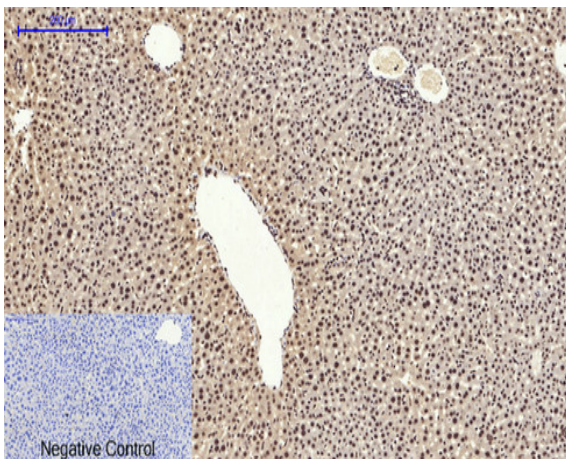




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-brain tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

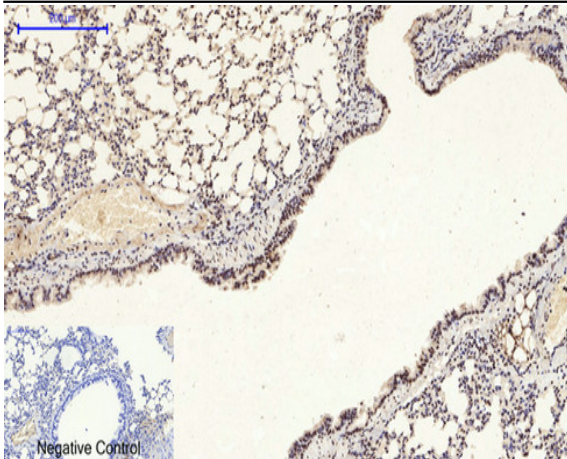


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-spleen tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

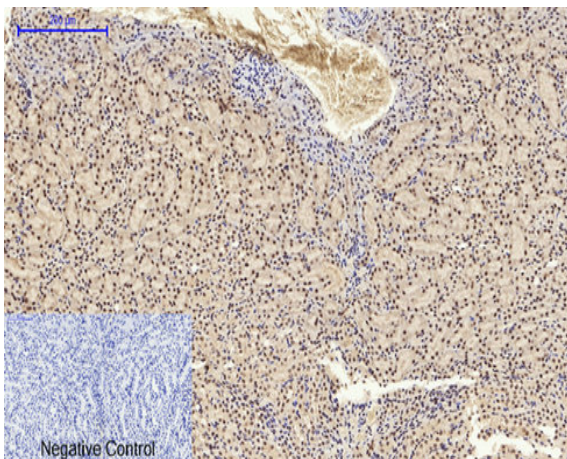


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-liver tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

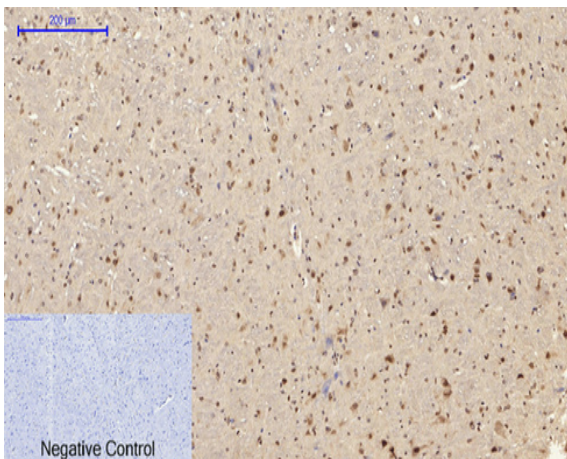




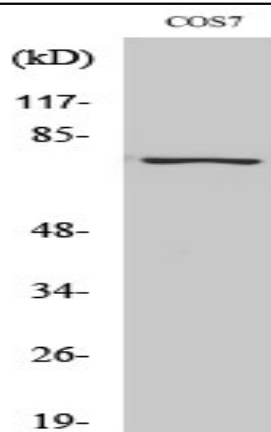
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-lung tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



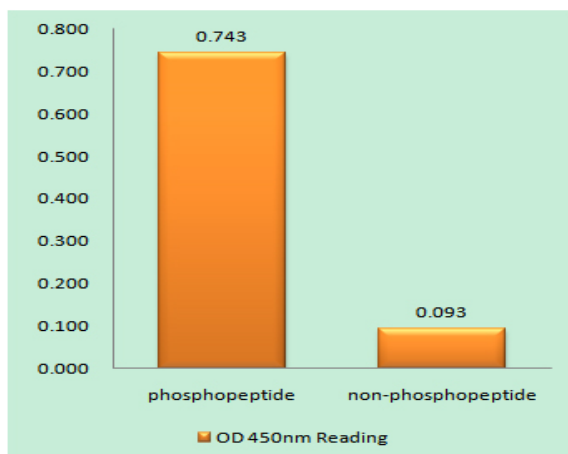
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



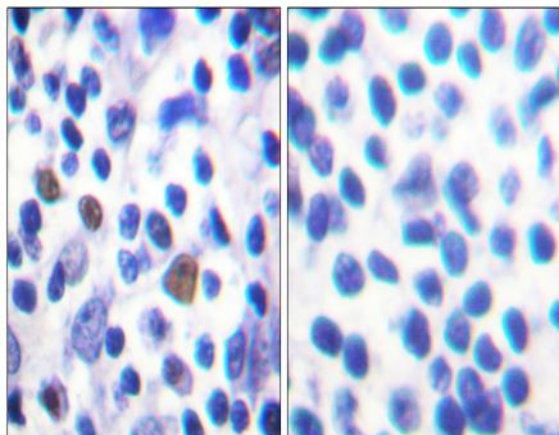
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1, NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NF $\kappa$ B-p65 (S529) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NF- $\kappa$ B p65 (Phospho-Ser529) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using NF- $\kappa$ B p65 (Phospho-Ser529) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the NF- $\kappa$ B p65 (Phospho-Ser529) peptide.