

## NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser529) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0190

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: NFkB p65

**Fields:** >>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;>>Relaxin signaling

pathway:>>Insulin resistance:>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease:>>AGE-RAGE

signaling pathway in diabe

Gene Name: RELA

**Protein Name:** Transcription factor p65

Human Gene Id: 5970

**Human Swiss Prot** Q04206

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 19697

Mouse Swiss Prot Q04207

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

NF-kappaB p65 around the phosphorylation site of Ser529. AA range:496-545

Specificity: Phospho-NFkB-p65 (S529) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

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NFkB-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 :** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

**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: 65kD

**Cell Pathway:** MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Chemokine;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apopt

osis 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 processed 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

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with GFI1 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

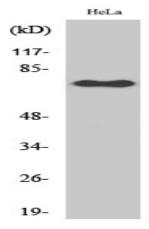
**Sort:** 10814

**No4**: 1

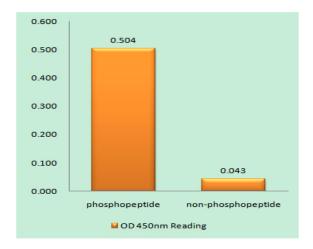
Host: Rabbit

**Modifications:** Phospho

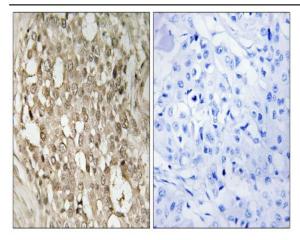
## **Products Images**



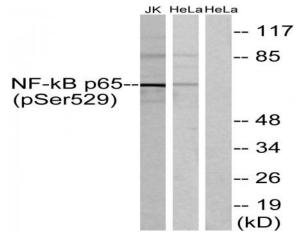
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NFκB-p65 (S529) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p65 (Phospho-Ser529) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and Jurkat cells, using NF-kappaB p65 (Phospho-Ser529) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.