Best Tools for immunology Research

NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser869) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0182
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	NF-κB p100/p52
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>Legionellosis;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Breast cancer
Gene Name :	NFKB2
Protein Name :	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
Human Gene Id :	4791
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q00653
Mouse Gene Id :	18034
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9WTK5
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p100/p52 around the phosphorylation site of Ser869. AA range:836-885
Specificity :	Phospho-NFκB-p100 (S869) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p100 protein only when phosphorylated at S869.
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. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug:mg lysate. 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)

Molecularweight : 97kD

Cell Pathway : B Cell Receptor; Stem cell pathway; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; Akt_PKB; NF_kappaB; Protein_Acetylation

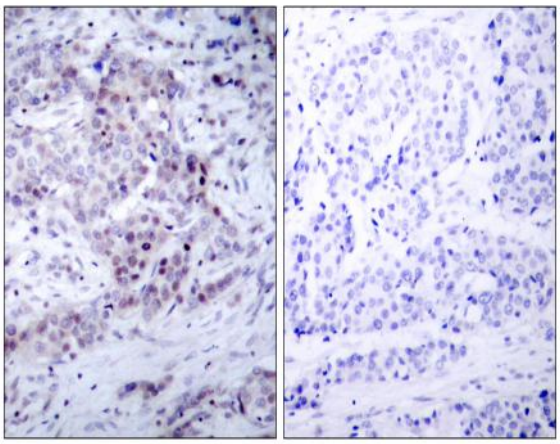
Background : nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2(NFKB2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a subunit of the transcription factor complex nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB). The NFkB complex is expressed in numerous cell types and functions as a central activator of genes involved in inflammation and immune function. The protein encoded by this gene can function as both a transcriptional activator or repressor depending on its dimerization partner. The p100 full-length protein is co-translationally processed into a p52 active form. Chromosomal rearrangements and translocations of this locus have been observed in B cell lymphomas, some of which may result in the formation of fusion proteins. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 18. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

Function : disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NFKB2 is found in a case of B-cell non Hodgkin lymphoma (B-NHL). Translocation t(10;14)(q24;q32) with IGHA1. The resulting oncogene is also called Lyt-10C alpha variant.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NFKB2 is found in a cutaneous T-cell leukemia (C-TCL) cell line. This rearrangement produces the p80HT gene which encodes for a truncated 80 kDa protein (p80HT).,disease:In B-cell leukemia (B-CLL) cell line, LB40 and EB308, can be found after heterogeneous chromosomal aberrations, such as internal deletions.,domain:The C-terminus of p100 might be involved in cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding by p52 homodimers, and/or transcription activation.,domain:The glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to be a critical element in the generation of p52.,function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost a

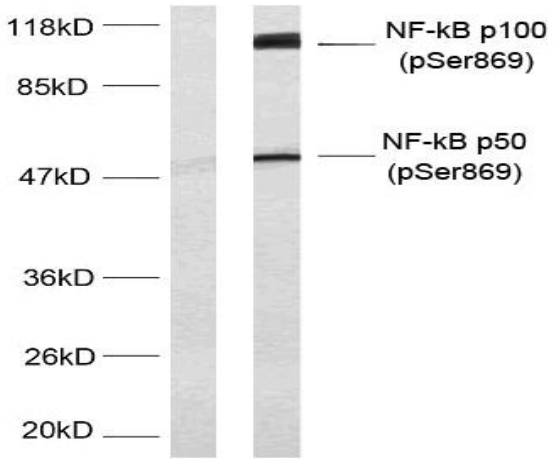
Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

Expression : Leukemia,Lymph,Thymus,

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-435 cells treated with TNF-alpha, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.