

## NFκB-p105 (phospho Ser932) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0185

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

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

Target: NFKB1

**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;>>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;>>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 diabetic complications;>>A

Gene Name: NFKB1

**Protein Name:** Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit

Human Gene Id: 4790

**Human Swiss Prot** P19838

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18033

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

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No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63369

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

NF-kappaB p105/p50 around the phosphorylation site of Ser932. AA

range:899-948

P25799



Phospho-NFkB-p105 (S932) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of **Specificity:** 

NFkB-p105 protein only when phosphorylated at S932.

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

Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Source:

**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

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

Observed Band: 105kD

**Cell Pathway:** T Cell Receptor; B Cell Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll Like;

MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein\_Acetylation

nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1(NFKB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a **Background:** 

> 105 kD protein which can undergo cotranslational processing by the 26S proteasome to produce a 50 kD protein. The 105 kD protein is a Rel proteinspecific transcription inhibitor and the 50 kD protein is a DNA binding subunit of the NF-kappa-B (NFKB) protein complex. NFKB is a transcription regulator that is activated by various intra- and extra-cellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidantfree radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. Activated NFKB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFKB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFKB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell

growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isof

**Function:** domain:Glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to be a critical element in the

generation of p50.,domain:The C-terminus of p105 might be involved in

cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding, and transcription

activation., 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

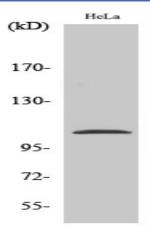
they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Diff

Subcellular Location :

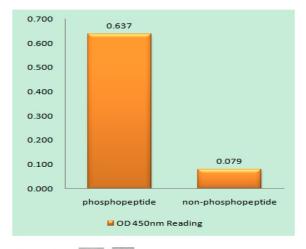
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

**Expression:** Muscle, Rectum tumor, Uterus,

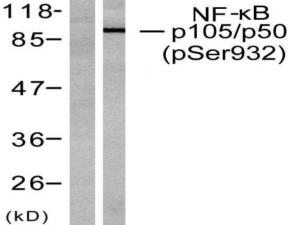
## **Products Images**



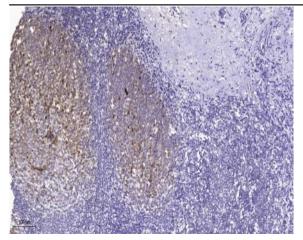
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NFκB-p105 (S932) Polyclonal Antibody



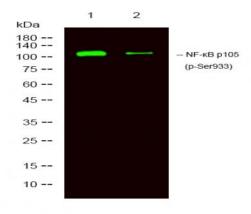
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser932) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with CA+TNF 20ng/ml 10', using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser932) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight.3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).



Western Blot analysis of 1 A431 treated with LPS, 2 A431,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000