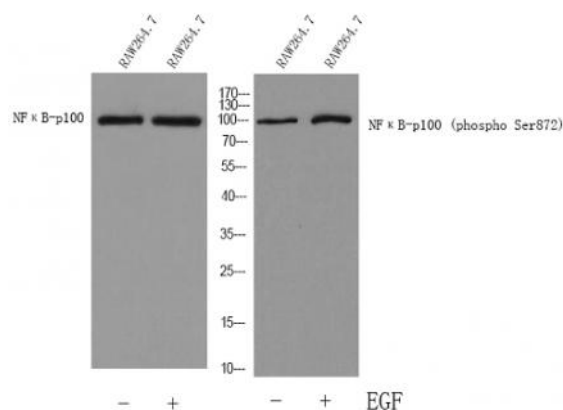


## NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser872) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0375
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	NF-κB p100/p52
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NFKB2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4791
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q00653
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	18034
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9WTK5
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p100 around the phosphorylation site of Ser872. AA range:838-887
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-NFκB-p100 (S872) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p100 protein only when phosphorylated at S872.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	96kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	B Cell Receptor; Stem cell pathway; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; Akt_PKB; NF_kappaB; Protein_Acetylation
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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 Lym-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
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).
<b>Expression :</b>	Leukemia,Lymph,Thymus,

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using NF-kappaB p100 (Phospho-Ser872) Antibody. Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000 4 ° over night, secondary antibody (Immunoway cat:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000, 37 ° 1 hour.