

## NF-κB2 p100 (Phospho Ser866/870) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1419
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<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 LYT10
<b>Protein Name :</b>	NF-κB2 p100 (Ser866/870)
<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>	Synthesized phospho peptide around human NF-κB2 p100 (Ser866 and 870)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse NF-κB2 p100 (phospho-Ser866 or 870)
<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 1:1000-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

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using specific immunogen.

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**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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

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**Observed Band :** 100kD

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**Cell Pathway :** B Cell Receptor; Stem cell pathway; MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein; PI3K/Akt; NF\_kappaB; Protein\_Acetylation

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**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],

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**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 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

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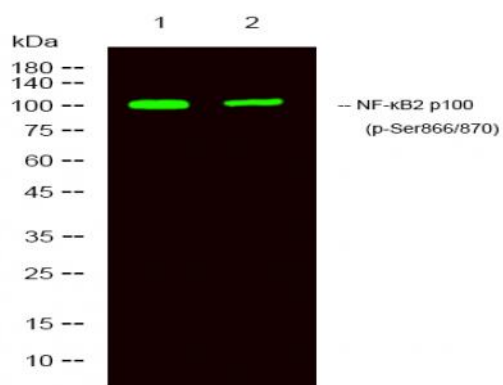
**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

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**Expression :** Leukemia,Lymph,Thymus,

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1 MCF-7 treated with LPS, 2 MCF7, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000