Best Tools for immunology Research

# NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No :** | YM0473 |
| **Reactivity :** | Human |
| **Applications :** | WB;IHC;IF;FCM;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;>>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;>>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 p108 subunit |
| **Human Gene Id :** | 4790 |
| **Human Swiss Prot No :** | P19838 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | P25799 |
| **Immunogen :** | Purified recombinant fragment of human NFκB-p105/p50 expressed in E. Coli. |
| **Specificity :** | NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p105/p50 protein. |
| **Formulation :** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |

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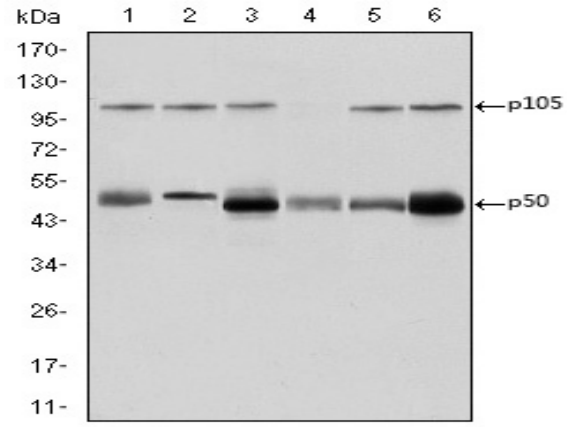
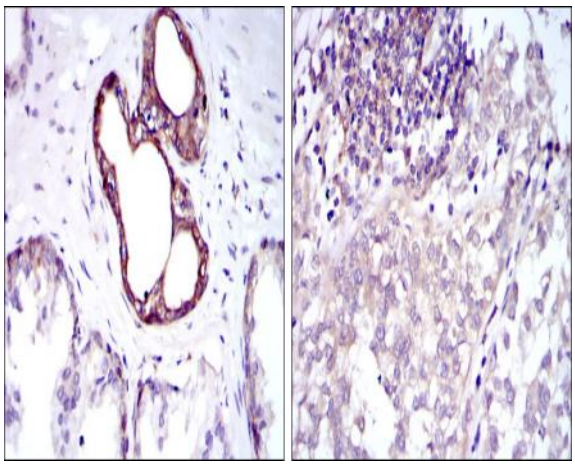
| **Source :** | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| **Dilution :** | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| **Purification :** | Affinity purification |
| **Storage Stability :** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Molecularweight :** | 105kD |
| **Cell Pathway :** | T_Cell_Receptor; B_Cell_Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll_Like; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation |
| **P References :** | 1. Cytokine. 2010 Feb;49(2):215-20.<br>2. Chemotherapy. 2009;55(5):381-5. |
| **Background :** | nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1(NFKB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a 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 protein-specific 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, oxidant-free 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,

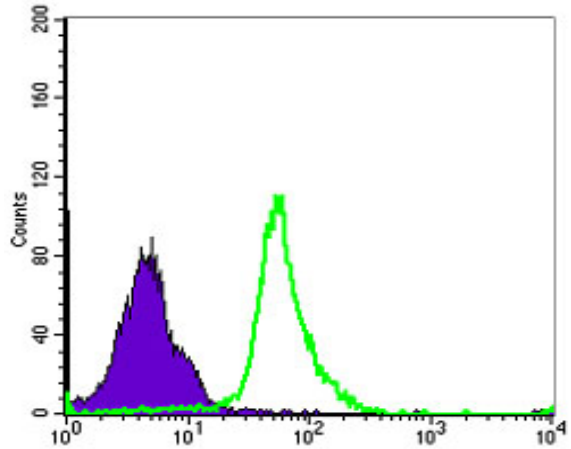
## Products Images



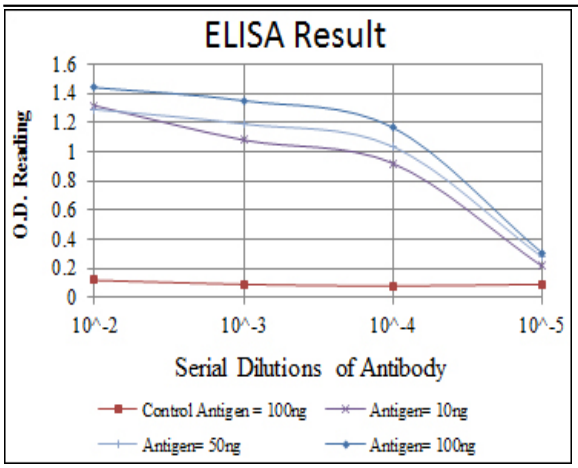

Western Blot analysis using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody against K562 (1), Jurkat (2), A431 (3), HeLa (4), THP-1 (5) and MCF-7 (6) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded prostate tissues (left) and bladder cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody.




Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using NFκB-p105/p50 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).


ELISA Result
O.D. Reading
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0
10^-2
10^-3
10^-4
10^-5
Serial Dilutions of Antibody
Control Antigen = 100ng
Antigen= 10ng
Antigen= 50ng
Antigen= 100ng