

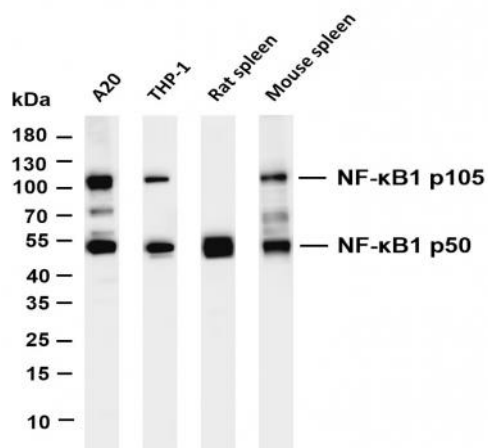
**NF- $\kappa$ B1 p105/p50 (PT0463R) PT® Rabbit mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM8298
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	NFKB1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NFKB1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4790
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P25799
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	18033
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P25799
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q63369
<b>Specificity :</b>	endogenous

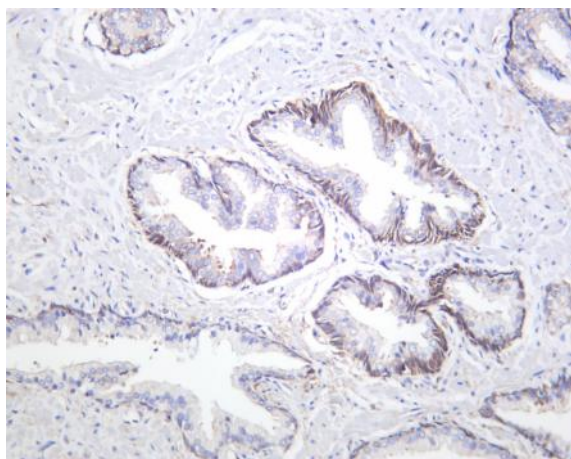
<b>Formulation :</b>	<u>PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA</u>
<b>Source :</b>	<u>Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa</u>
<b>Dilution :</b>	<u>IHC 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;</u>
<b>Purification :</b>	<u>Protein A</u>
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	<u>50kD;105kD</u>
<b>Observed Band :</b>	<u>50kD;120kD</u>
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	<u>T_Cell_Receptor; B_Cell_Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll_Like; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation</u>
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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 processes 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</p>
<b>Subcellular</b>	<u>Cytoplasm, Nucleus</u>

Application : Muscle, Rectum tumor, Uterus,

## Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NF-κB1 p105/p50 (PT0463R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A20 Lane 2: THP-1 Lane 3: Rat spleen Lane 4: Mouse spleen  
Predicted band size: 50,105kDa Observed band size: 50,120kDa



Human prostate carcinoma was stained with anti-NF-κB1 p105/p50 (PT0463R) rabbit antibody