

Mouse anti-Human NF-kB p65 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-RELA antibody

Anti-NF-kB p65 Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255511	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NF-kB p65; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-NF-kB p65 Antibody; Mouse Monoclonal; RELA/Transcription factor p65/NFkB p65 Antibody; Mouse MAb; v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A; Anti-NFKB3 Antibody; Anti-p65 Antibody; anti-RELA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Number	04
Specificity	Human RELA/Transcription factor p65
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-RELA antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human RELA/Transcription factor p65 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human RELA/Transcription factor p65 (rh RELA/Transcription factor p65). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-RELA mouse monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: Molt-4 Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: Daudi Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/15000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 65 kDa Observed band size: 35 kDa



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Flow cytometric analysis of Purified anti-Human RelA/NFkB p65 on Jurkat cells (Left panel) and HeLa cells (Right panel).



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of human RELA (NF-KB p65) in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with Mouse anti-human RELA monoclonal antibody (1:100) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RELA antibody	RELA (v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A), also known as Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit, or Transcription factor p65, is a transcription factor expressed in growth plate chondrocytes where it facilitates chondrogenesis. The v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (RELA) gene encodes the major component of the NF-?B complex. NF-kappaB is a generic name for an evolutionarily conserved transcription-factor system that contributes to the mounting of an effective immune response but is also involved in the regulation of cell proliferation, development, and apoptosis. The implication of NF-kappaB in central biological processes and its extraordinary connectivity to other signaling pathways raise a need for highly controlled regulation of NF-kappaB activity at several levels. The mammalian Rel/NF-kappaB family of transcription factors, including RelA, c-Rel, RelB, NF-kappaB1 (p50 and its precursor p105), and NF-kappaB2 (p52 and its precursor p100), plays a central role in the immune system by regulating several processes ranging from the development and survival of lymphocytes and lymphoid organs to the control of immune responses and malignant transformation.
Product Categories/Family for anti-RELA antibody	Apoptosis Transcription Factors and Regulators; Death Receptor Signaling
References	Hashimoto R, et al. (2011) Variants of the RELA gene are associated with schizophrenia and their startle responses. Neuropsychopharmacology. 36(9): 1921-31.Vallabhapurapu S, et al. (2009) Regulation and function of NF-kappaB transcription factors in the immune system. Annu Rev Immunol. 27: 693-733.Schmitz ML, et al. (2004) NF-kappaB: a multifaceted transcription factor regulated at several levels. Chembiochem. 5(10): 1348-58.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	223468681
NCBI GeneID	5970
NCBI Accession #	NP_001138610.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001145138.1
UniProt Accession #	Q04206; Q6GTV1; Q6SLK1
Molecular Weight	60,219 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	transcription factor p65 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian)
NCBI Official Symbol	RELA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p65; NFKB3
NCBI Protein Information	transcription factor p65; NF-kappa-B p65delta3; nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3
UniProt Protein Name	Transcription factor p65
UniProt Gene Name	RELA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NFKB3
UniProt Entry Name	TF65_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/nf-kb-p65-antibody-clone-04-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-elisa/255511>