

Rabbit NFkappaB-p100/p52 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NFkappaB-p100/p52 antibody

NFkappaB-p100/p52(Phospho-Ser866) Antibody

CATALOG # AAA307440	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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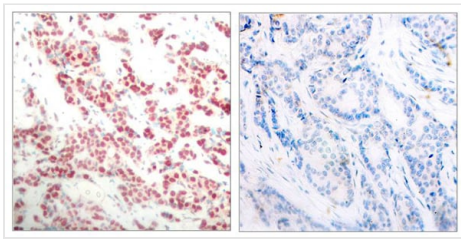
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NFkappaB-p100/p52; Polyclonal Antibody; NFkappaB-p100/p52(Phospho-Ser866) Antibody; NFkB-p100/p52(Phospho-Ser866) Antibody; p52; p105; H2TF1; LYT10; NF-kB2; anti-NFkappaB-p100/p52 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

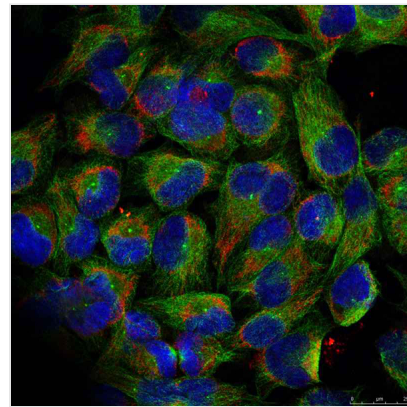
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of NFκ degree B-p100 only when phosphorylated at serine 866.
Purity/Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using
Form/Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	900
Applicable Applications for anti-NFkappaB-p100/p52 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 866(E-D-S(p)-A-Y) derived from Human NFkappaB-p100.
Modification	Phospho-Ser866
Target Name	NFkappaB-p100
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C

IMAGES



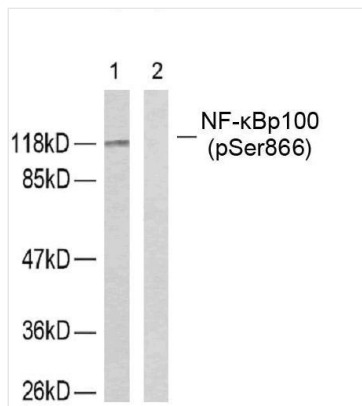
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NF-kappaB p100 (phospho- ser866) antibody ().



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NF-kappaB p100 (phospho-ser866) antibody (, Red).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from ovary cancer cells using NF-kappaB p100 (phospho-Ser866) antibody ().

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NFkappaB-p100/p52 antibody

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to 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. 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. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. In a non-canonical activation pathway, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p52 complex is a transcriptional activator. The NF-kappa-B p52-p52 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor. NFKB2 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p100 and generation of p52 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p52 and p100 and preserves their independent function. p52 binds to the kappa-B consensus sequence 5'-GGRNNYYCC-3', located in the enhancer region of genes involved in immune response and acute phase reactions. p52 and p100 are respectively the minor and major form; the processing of p100 being relatively poor. Isoform p49 is a subunit of the NF-kappa-B protein complex, which stimulates the HIV enhancer in synergy with p65.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	117320531
NCBI GeneID	4791
NCBI Accession #	NP_001070962.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001077494.3
UniProt Accession #	Q00653; Q04860; Q9BU75; Q9H471; Q9H472; A8K9D9; D3DR83; AAB23437
Molecular Weight	96,678 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2 (p49/p100)
NCBI Official Symbol	NFKB2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p52; p100; H2TF1; LYT10; CVID10; LYT-10; NF-kB2
NCBI Protein Information	nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
UniProt Protein Name	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
UniProt Gene Name	NFKB2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LYT10; Lyl10
UniProt Entry Name	NFKB2_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/polyclonal/nfkappab-p100-p52-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/307440>