

NF-kappaB p100/p52 ELISA Kit | NFKB2 elisa kit

NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser865) TFact DNA-Binding ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA315947

REACTIVITY
Human, Mouse, Rat

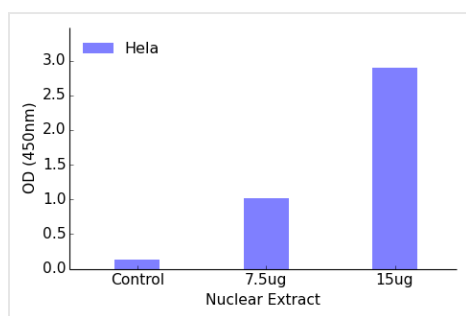
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NF-kappaB p100/p52; NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser865) TFact DNA-Binding ELISA Kit; DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1; Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10; Lyt10; NFKB2; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit; Oncogene Lyt-10; NFKB2 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form/Format	12 x 8-Well Microstrips
Sequence Length	900
Preparation and Storage	Store entire kit at 4 degree C until use.

IMAGES



Application Data

The TFact NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser865) DNA-Binding ELISA detects active NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser865) in HeLa Nuclear Extract. The HeLa cells were grown 3 days in DMEM with 10% FBS and harvested for nuclear extract.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for NFKB2 elisa kit	Principle of the Assay: The Hae" DNA~Binding ELISA Kit contains components necessary for detection of active tra~snption factors in eukaryotic nuclear or" ceil lysates. This particular immunoassay utilizes the qualitative technique of an indirect ELISA. Streptavidin is bound to the immunoassay plate and specific biotinylated double~stranded (dsDNA) oligonucleotides are then added to bind to the streptavidin via a high affinity biotin~streptavidin interaction. After subsequent blocking of extraneous binding sites in each well, the sample containing the target of interest can be added. Primary antibody is added to bind activated transcription factors bound to the dsDNA oligonucleotide, which has been immobilized via the plate~ coated str"eptavidin. A HRP~conjugated secondary antibody specific for rabbit IgGs is added, which allows for specific binding to the Primary Antibody, and consequently colorimetric detection upon addition of the TMB substrate. For color development, TMB (3, 3', 5, 5'~Tetramethylbenzidine) is added to each well. After addition of the substrate, a peroxidase catalyzed reaction will produce a blue TMB Diimine product that is proportional to the target concentration in the sample. Color development is quenched by addition of Stop Solution, or 2 N Sulfuric Acid, which turns the solution yellow. The absorbance can then be read by a spectrophotometer at 450 nm and subsequently allowing for determination of the target concentration in the sample. Currently, the most common methods to detect transcription factor binding to DNA elements and motifs are electrophoretic mobility shift assays (EMSAs), chromatin immunoprecipitation, western blotting, and expression of fused target and reporter genes. These methods are often time consuming, complicated, and make it difficult to achieve satisfactory results. Assay Biotech TFact™ DNA~Binding ELISA Kits can significantly reduce the necessary runtime to within one day and eliminate the need for harmful radioactive labeling while maintaining high sensitivity and signal~to~noise ratio. In the past, it was strenuous and inefficient to perform high~throughput screening for hundreds of different samples or transcription factors. Today, our revolutionary TFact™ DNA~Binding ELISA Kits can eliminate these challenges and help expedite the journey from research to publication or product.
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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
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 kappa B subunit 2
NCBI Official Symbol	NFKB2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p52; p100; H2TF1; LYT10; CVID10; LYT-10; NF-kB2; p49/p100
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; Lyt10

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.