

NF- κ B p65 Ab

[References\(2\)](#) [Images\(3\)](#)

Cat.#: BF0382 Concn.: ~1mg/ml Mol.Wt.: 65kDa
Size: Source: Mouse Clonality: Monoclonal

Application: ELISA 1:10000, WB 1:500-1:2000
*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Storage: Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: Affinity-chromatography.

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human NF- κ B p65 expressed in E. Coli.

Uniprot: Q04206

Description: Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B)/Rel family is a ubiquitously expressed transcription factor that regulates many cytokine and Ig genes. It is involved in immune, inflammatory, viral, and acute phase responses. There are five family members in mammals: RelA (p65), c-Rel, RelB, NF- κ B1 (p105/p50) and NF- κ B2 (p100/p52). The most studied NF- κ B complex consists of the p50 and p65 subunits, both containing a 300 amino acid region with homology to the Rel proto-oncogene product. The p50 subunit binds DNA, whereas the p65 subunit is responsible for the interaction of NF- κ B with its inhibitor, I κ B. In most cell types, the p50/p65 heterodimer is located within the cytoplasm complexed to I κ B. This complex prevents nuclear translocation and activity of NF- κ B.

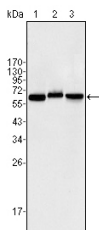


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NF- κ B p65 mouse mAb against Jurkat (1), K562 (2) and NIH/3T3 (3) cell lysate.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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