

NFkB-p100 (phospho Ser869) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES6378

For research use only

Overview

Immunogen

Product Name NFkB-p100 (phospho Ser869) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA **Species Cross-Reactivity** Human;Mouse;Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. The antiserum was produced against synthesized partide derived from human NE kappaB p100/pE

peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p100/p52 around the phosphorylation site of Ser869. AA

range:836-885

Specificity Phospho-NFkB-p100 (S869) Polyclonal Antibody

detects endogenous levels of NFkB-p100 protein

only when phosphorylated at S869.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit

Gene Name NFKB2

Cellular localization Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the

cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an

inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

Human Gene ID 4791 Human Swiss-Prot Number Q00653

Alternative Names NFKB2; LYT10; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100

subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1;



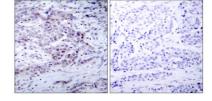
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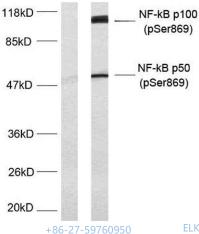


Background

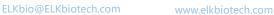
Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2; Oncogene Lyt-10; Lyt10 nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2(NFKB2) Homo This gene encodes a subunit of the transcription factor complex nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB). The NFkB complex is expressed in numerous cell types and functions as a central activator of genes involved in inflammation and immune function. The protein encoded by this gene can function as both a transcriptional activator or repressor depending on its dimerization partner. The p100 full-length protein is co-translationally processed into a p52 active form. Chromosomal rearrangements and translocations of this locus have been observed in B cell lymphomas, some of which may result in the formation of fusion proteins. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 18. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-435 cells treated with TNF-alpha, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.









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