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35-1203: Polyclonal Antibody to NFkB-p65 (Phospho-Ser529)

Clonality: Polyclonal
Application: WB,IHC,IF
Reactivity: Human
Gene: RELA
Gene ID: 5970
Uniprot ID: Q04206
Format: Purified

Alternative Name: NFKB3, RELA, TF65, Transcription factor p65, p65

Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Immunogen Information : Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 529 (L-L-S(p)-G-D) derived from Human

NFkB-p65.

Description

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processed 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 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. 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. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The NF-kappa-B p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasinmediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NFkappa-B complex Xu C, et al. (2005) Oncogene:24(28): 4486-95. McNulty SE, et al. (2004) Pigment Cell Res Apr; 17(2): 173-80. Madrid LV, et al. (2001) J Biol Chem: 276(22): 18934-40. Wang D, et al. (2000) J Biol Chem: 275(42): 32592-7.

Product Info

Amount : 50 μl / 100 μl

Content: 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.

Storage condition:

Storage condition:

Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid

repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Application Note

Predicted MW: 65kd, Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000, Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100, Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200



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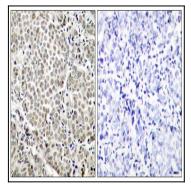


Figure 1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p65(Phospho-Ser529) Antibody 35-1203 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

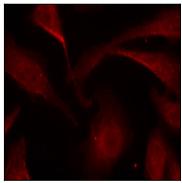


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using NFkB-p65(Phospho-Ser529) Antibody 35-1203.

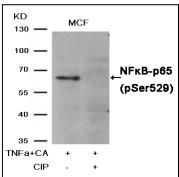


Figure 3: Western blot analysis of extracts from MCF cells, treated with TNFa+CA or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using NF?B-p65 (Phospho-Ser529) Antibody 35-1203

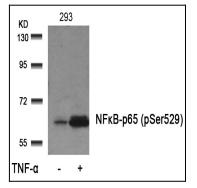


Figure 4: Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with TNF-a using NF?B-p65 (Phospho-Ser529)Antibody 35-1203.