

35-1010: Polyclonal Antibody to NFkB-p65(Phospho-Ser276)

Clonality :	Polyclonal
Application :	WB,IHC,IF
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Gene :	RELA
Gene ID :	5970
Uniprot ID :	Q04206
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	p65,NFKB3
Isotype :	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen Information :	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 276(R-P-S(p)-D-R) derived from Human NFkB-p65.

Description

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 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 invasion-mediated 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 NF-kappa-B complex. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1.

Product Info

Amount :	50 µl / 100 µl
Content :	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
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

Western blotting: 1:500-1:1000

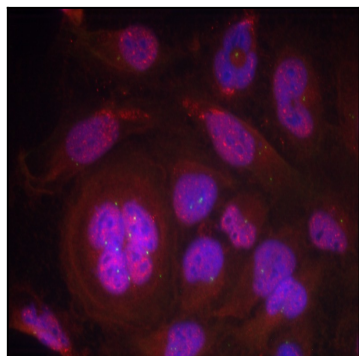


Figure 1: Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NF-κB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody 35-1010 .

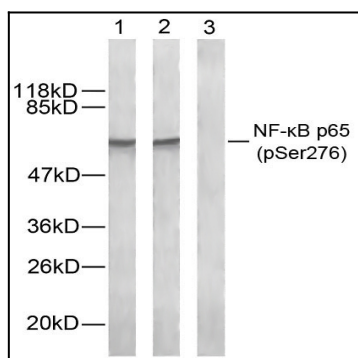


Figure 2: Western blot analysis of extract from HeLa cells using NF-κB p65 (phospho-Ser276) Antibody 35-1010 . Lane 1: The antibody is not preincubated with blocking peptides. Lane 2: The antibody is preincubated with non- phospho peptide blocking peptides 61011. Lane 3: The antibody is preincubated with phospho peptide blocking peptides 51011.

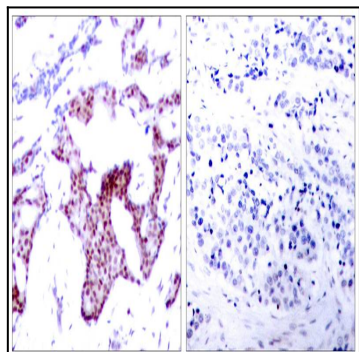


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NF-κB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody 35-1010 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide 51011 (right).

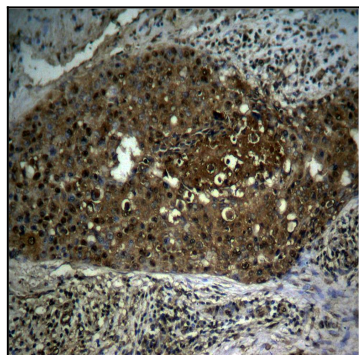


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NF-κB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody 35-1010 .

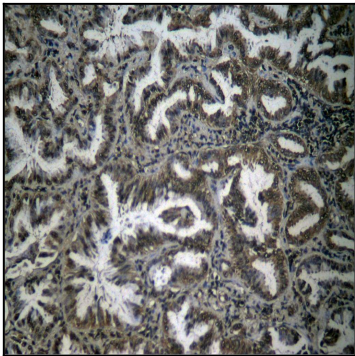


Figure 5 : Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using NF κ B-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody 35-1010 .

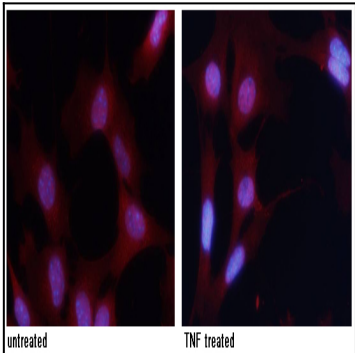


Figure 6 : Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MEF cells untreated or treated with TNF using NF κ B-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody 35-1010 .