

NFκB-p105/p50 (phospho Ser337) Polyclonal Antibody

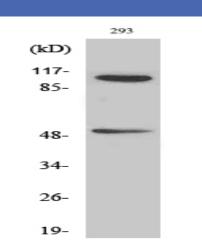
| Catalog No : | YP0594 | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse | | |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA | | |
| Target : | NFKB1 | | |
| Fields : | >>Antifolate resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF- kappa B signaling pathway;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Th1 and Th2 cell differentiation;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Prolactin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>A | | |
| Gene Name : | NFKB1 | | |
| Protein Name : | Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit | | |
| Human Gene Id : | 4790 | | |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P19838 | | |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 18033 | | |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P25799 | | |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human NF κ B-p105/p50 (phospho Ser337) | | |
| Specificity : | Phospho-NF κ B-p105/p50 (S337) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF κ B-p105/p50 protein only when phosphorylated at S337. | | |



| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG | | |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000 IF 1:50-200 | | |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. | | |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml | | |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) | | |
| Observed Band : | 105kD,50kD | | |
| Cell Pathway : | T_Cell_Receptor; B_Cell_Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll_Like; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation | | |
| Background : | nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1(NFKB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a 105 kD protein which can undergo cotranslational processing by the 26S proteasome to produce a 50 kD protein. The 105 kD protein is a Rel protein-specific transcription inhibitor and the 50 kD protein is a DNA binding subunit of the NF-kappa-B (NFKB) protein complex. NFKB is a transcription regulator that is activated by various intra- and extra-cellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant-free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. Activated NFKB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFKB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFKB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isof | | |
| Function : | domain:Glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to be a critical element in the generation of p50.,domain:The C-terminus of p105 might be involved in cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding, and transcription activation.,function: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. Diff | | |
| Subcellular | Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B). | | |

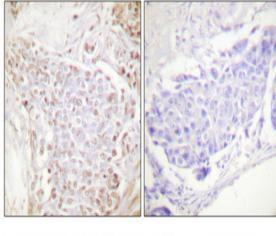


| Best Tools for Immunology Research | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Espatission : | Muscle,Rectum tumor,Uterus, | | |
| | | | |
| Sort : | 10800 | | |
| | | | |
| No4 : | 1 | | |
| | | | |

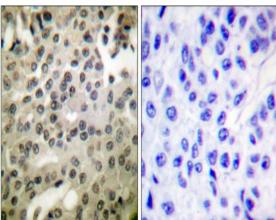


Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NF κB - p105/p50 (S337) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). Highpressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was preabsorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using NF- κ B p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the NF- κ B p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) peptide.



| NFkB-p105 — (pSer337) | 117 85 | Western blot analysis of NF-κB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the NF-κB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser337) peptide. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| NFkB-p50 — (pSer337) | 48 34 26 19 (kD) | |
| | | |