Best Tools for immunology Research

# NFκB-p105 (phospho Ser927) Polyclonal Antibody

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|---|---|
| **Catalog No :** | YP0862 |
| **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;>>TNF 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 :** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p105/p50 around the phosphorylation site of Ser927. AA range:896-945 |
| **Specificity :** | Phospho-NFκB-p105 (S927) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of |

NFκB-p105 protein only when phosphorylated at S927.

**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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**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 :** 110kD

**Cell Pathway :** T_Cell_Receptor; B_Cell_Antigen; Stem cell pathway; Toll_Like; MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein; PI3K/Akt; Protein_Acetylation

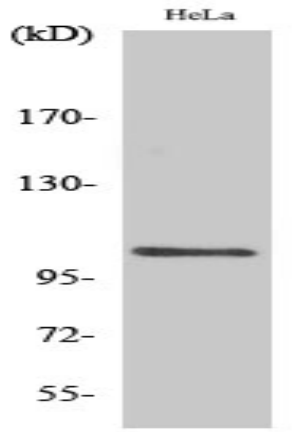
**Background :** nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1(NFKB1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a 105 kD protein which can undergo cotranslational processing by the 26S proteasome to produce a 50 kD protein. The 105 kD protein is a Rel protein-specific transcription inhibitor and the 50 kD protein is a DNA binding 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

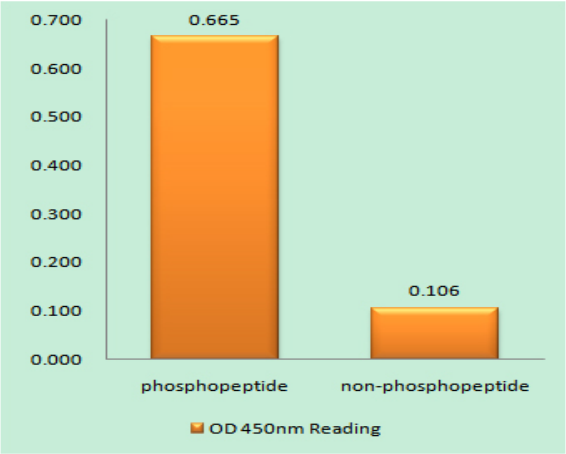
**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

**Expression :** Muscle,Rectum tumor,Uterus,

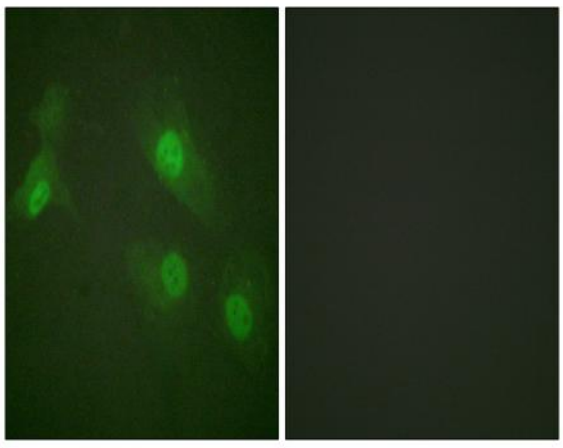
## Products Images



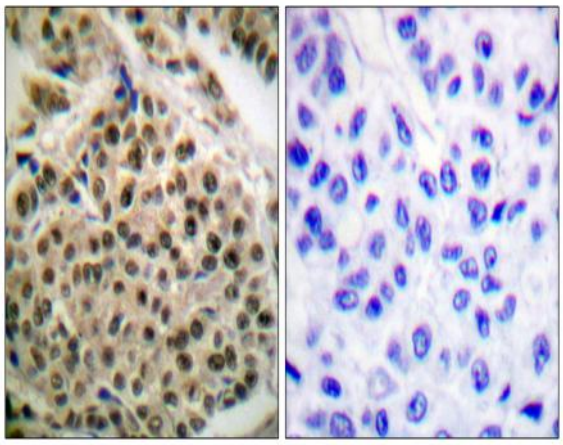

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NFκB-p105 (S927) Polyclonal Antibody



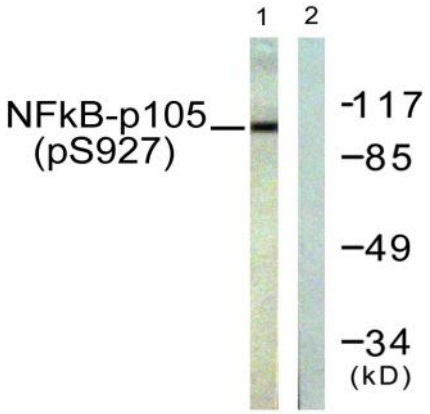

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells treated with EGF 200nM 5', using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.




Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with LPS 100ng/ml 30', using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser927) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.