

NFkB-p100(Ab-870) Antibody

Catalog No: #21016

Package Size: #21016-1 50ul #21016-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	NFkB-p100(Ab-870) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total NFkB-p100 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.868~872 (Y-G-S-Q-S) derived from Human NFkB-p100.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	NFkB-p100
Other Names	DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1; Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10; Lyl10; NFKB2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q00653NCBI Protein: NP_001070961.1
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	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	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

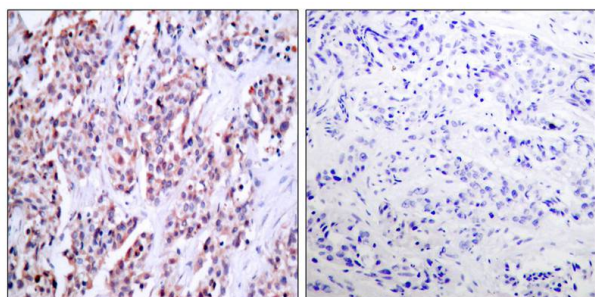
Application Details

Predicted MW: 120 kd

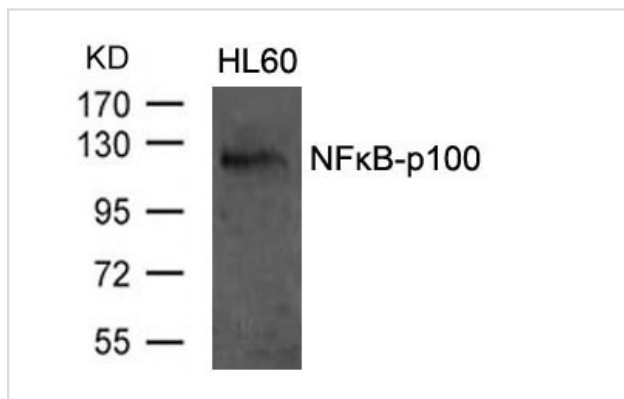
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p100(Ab-870) Antibody #21016(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Western blot analysis of extracts from HL60 cells using NFκB-p100(Ab-870) Antibody #21016.

Background

NFκB has been detected in numerous cell types that express cytokines, chemokines, growth factors, cell adhesion molecules, and some acute phase proteins in health and in various disease states. NFκB is activated by a wide variety of stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant-free radicals, inhaled particles, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. Inappropriate activation of NF-kappa-B has been linked to inflammatory events associated with autoimmune arthritis, asthma, septic shock, lung fibrosis, glomerulonephritis, atherosclerosis, and AIDS. In contrast, complete and persistent inhibition of NF-kappa-B has been linked directly to apoptosis, inappropriate immune cell development, and delayed cell growth.

Qu Z, et al. (2004) J Biol Chem; 279(43): 44563-72.

Xiao G, et al. (2001) J Biol Chem 7(2): 401-9.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.