

NFκB-p65(Phospho-Ser276) Antibody

Catalog No: #AB11011



Package Size: #AB11011-1 50ul #AB11011-2 100ul #AB11011-4 25ul

Orders: order@abscitech.com

Support: tech@abscitech.com

Description

Product Name	NFκB-p65(Phospho-Ser276) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of NFκB p65 only when phosphorylated at serine 276.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 276(R-P-S(p)-D-R) derived from Human NFκB-p65.
Target Name	NFκB-p65
Modification	Phospho-Ser276
Other Names	p65, NFκB3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q04206 NCBI Gene#:5970 NCBI Protein#:NP_001138610.1
SDS-PAGE MW	65KD
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/1 year

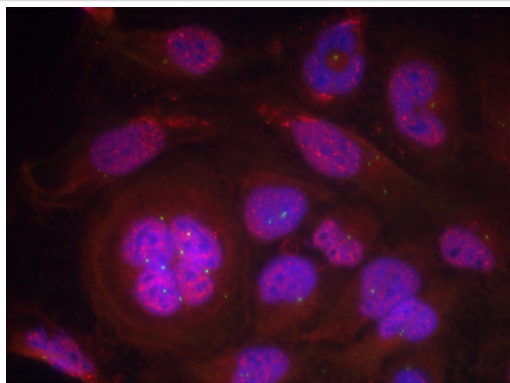
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:1000

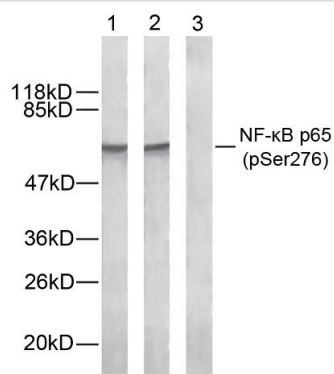
Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:100

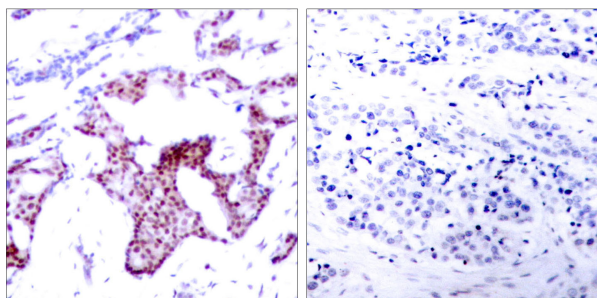
Images



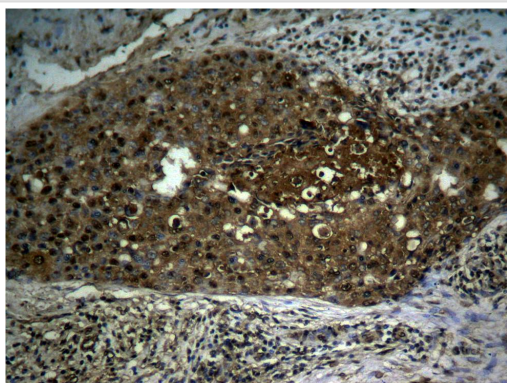
Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NFκB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody #AB11011.



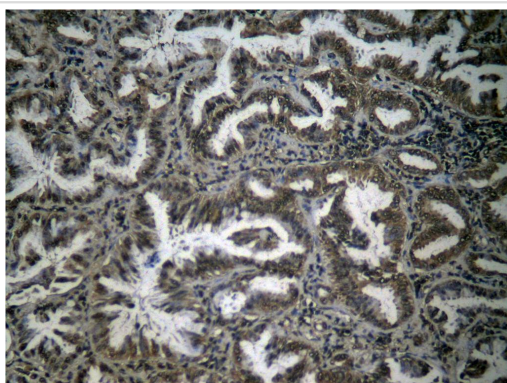
Western blot analysis of extract from HeLa cells using NF-kB p65 (phospho-Ser276) antibody #AB11011. Lane 1: The antibody is not preincubated with blocking peptides. Lane 2: The antibody is preincubated with non-phospho peptide blocking peptides #BP61011. Lane 3: The antibody is preincubated with phospho peptide blocking peptides #BP51011.



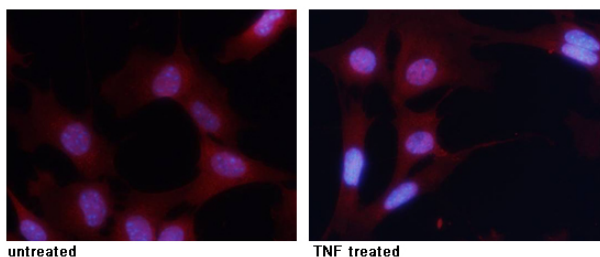
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NF-kB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody #AB11011 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide #BP51011 (right).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NF-kB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) antibody #AB11011.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using NF-kB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) antibody #AB11011.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MEF cells untreated or treated with TNF using NF-kB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody #AB11011.

Background

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 in 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.

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