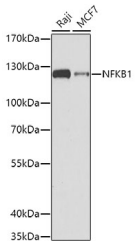
Tel:240-252-7368(USA)
Fax: 240-252-7376(USA)
techsupport@elabscience.com
Website: www.elabscience.com

NFKB1 Polyclonal Antibody

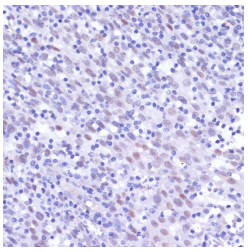
Catalog No.	E-AB-63486	**Reactivity**	H
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	**Host**	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC,IF	**Isotype**	IgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

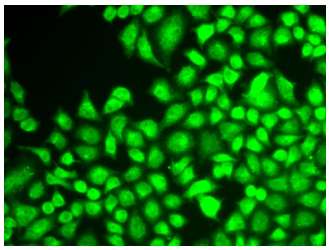
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using NFKB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using NFKB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells using NFKB1 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human NFKB1 (NP_001158884.1).
GeneID	4790
Swissprot	P19838
Synonyms	NFKB1,CVID12,EBP-1,KBF1,NF-kB1,NF-kappa-B,NF-kappaB,NFKB-p105,NFKB-p50

Product Information

Calculated MW	85kDa/105kDa
Observed MW	120kDa
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purify	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IF 1:20-1:100

Background

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 isoforms, at least one of which is proteolytically processed.