

Code No. 18661

**Anti-Human
NFκB p50 (N) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**Volume : 100 μg

Introduction : In 1986, a transcription factor binding to an enhancer region that is necessary to express immunoglobulin κ light chain gene on mature B cells specifically was identified, and it was named nuclear factor κB (NFκB, nuclear factor of kappa light chain gene enhancer in B cells). Afterwards, it was clarified that NFκB is two hetero dimeric forms of p50 and p65, and it was also found that each molecule has high homology with c-Rel (oncoprotein of avian retrovirus (reticuloendotheliosis virus strain T) that induces a tumor to the spleen) by cDNA cloning. Nowadays, NFκB is classified into Rel family proteins. In a cell signaling system, NFκB forms a complex with IκB in the cytoplasm, and it is inactivated. It is thought that NF-κB is a transcription factor distributed in many kinds of cells. It shifts to the nucleus by IκB's being dissolved along with various stimulation, and then controls the expressions of various genes.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the N-terminal of Human NFκB p50

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 μg /mL)

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave treatment. The optimal concentration is about 5 μg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 5 μg /mL.

Specificity : Confirmed by western blotting with human KG-1 and Raji cell lines.

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.