

Code No. 18667

**Anti-Human
NFκB p65 (C) 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 C terminal part of Human NF kappa B p65 (SIADMDFSALLSQISS)

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 by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. 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 in Human KG-1 Cell Line and Human Raji Cell Line.