

## Product datasheet for **TA319207**

### **NF-kB p65 (RELA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:5,000, WB: 1:2,000 - 1:5,000, IHC: 1:400, Gel Shift: 05 uL - 1.0 uL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	NFkB p65 (Rel A) peptide corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Formulation:	None
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	RELA proto-oncogene, NF-kB subunit
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001138610</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 19697 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 309165 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5970 Human</a> <a href="#">Q04206</a>
Synonyms:	NFKB3; p65



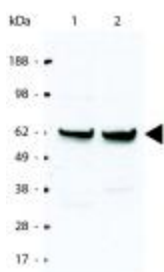
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**Note:** Anti NF $\kappa$ B p65 Antibody recognizes NF $\kappa$ B p65 which is a component of NF $\kappa$ B. NF $\kappa$ B was originally identified as a factor that binds to the immunoglobulin kappa light chain enhancer in B cells. It was subsequently found in non-B cells in an inactive cytoplasmic form consisting of NF $\kappa$ B bound to I $\kappa$ B. NF $\kappa$ B was originally identified as a heterodimeric DNA binding protein complex consisting of p65 (RelA) and p50 (NF $\kappa$ B1) subunits. Other identified subunits include p52 (NF $\kappa$ B2), c-Rel, and RelB. The p65, cRel, and RelB subunits are responsible for transactivation. The p50 and p52 subunits possess DNA binding activity but limited ability to transactivate. p52 has been reported to form transcriptionally active heterodimers with the NF $\kappa$ B subunit p65, similar to p50/p65 heterodimers. The heterodimers of p52/p65 and p50/p65 are regulated by physical inactivation in the cytoplasm by I $\kappa$ B. I $\kappa$ B binds to the p65 subunit, preventing nuclear localization and DNA binding. Low levels of p52 and p50 homodimers can also exist in cells.

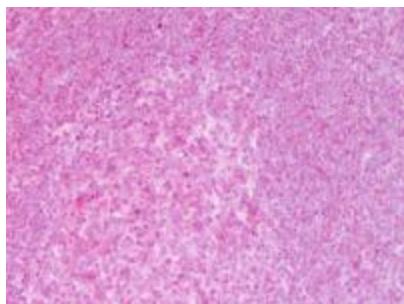
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:** Acute myeloid leukemia, Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Apoptosis, B cell receptor signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, MAPK signaling pathway, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Small cell lung cancer, T cell receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

### Product images:



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-NF $\kappa$ B p65 (Rel A) antibody. Lane 1: HeLa cell extract. Lane 2: HeLa cell extract. Load: 35  $\mu$ g per lane. Primary antibody: NF $\kappa$ B p65 Rel A antibody at 1:5000 for 2 H at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:2000 for 60 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO 2 H at RT. Predicted/Observed size: ~65 kDa, ~65 kDa for NF $\kappa$ B p65 Rel A. Other band (s): None.



Immunohistochemistry of NFkB p65 (Rel A) antibody Tissue: lymphocytes and germinal center cells of the tonsil Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded Antigen retrieval: user optimized Primary antibody: NFkB p65 (Rel A) antibody 1:400 Secondary antibody: Peroxidase goat anti-rabbit at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT Localization: nuclear and occasionally cytoplasmic Staining: Moderate positive nuclear or cytoplasmic staining was observed in lymphocytes and germinal center cells of the tonsil.