



# NFKB1 mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01109
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human(predicted:Mouse; Rat)
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	NF-κB1 p105/p50
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human NF-κB1 p105/p50 protein.
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NF-κB1 p105/p50 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	wb dilution 1:500
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	DKFZp686C01211; DNA binding factor KBF1; DNA binding factor KBF1 EBP1; DNA-binding factor KBF1; EBP 1; EBP-1; EBP1; KBF1; MGC54151; NF kappa B; NF kappaB; NF kappabeta; NF kB1; NFkappaB; NFKB 1; NFKB p105; NFKB p50; Nfkb1; NFKB1_HUMAN; Nuclear factor kappa B DNA binding subunit; Nuclear factor kappa-B, subunit 1; Nuclear factor NF kappa B p105 subunit; Nuclear factor NF kappa B p50 subunit; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 1; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1; p105; p50; p84/NF-kappa-B1 p98.
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Muscle,Rectum tumor,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	domain:Glycine-rich region (GRR) appears to be a critical element in the generation of p50.,domain:The C-terminus of p105 might be involved in cytoplasmic retention, inhibition of DNA-binding, and transcription activation.,function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in 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. Diff

### Background

nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1(NFKB1) Homo sapiens 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 isof

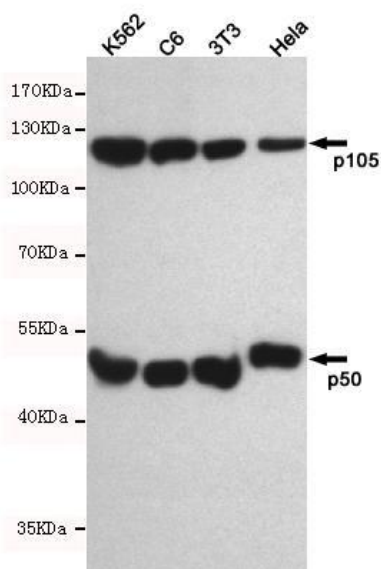
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot detection of NF-κB1 p105/p50 in K562, C6, 3T3 and HeLa cell lysates using NF-κB1 p105/p50 mouse mAb(dilution 1:500).Predicted band size:120, 50kDa.Observed band size:120, 50kDa.