



## NFκB p100/p52 (Ab-872) Antibody

#21297

**Catalog Number:** 21297-1, 21297-2

**Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

**Swiss-Prot No. :** Q00653

**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human NFκB p100/p52 around the phosphorylation site of serine 872(S-Q-S<sub>P</sub>-V-E).

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen

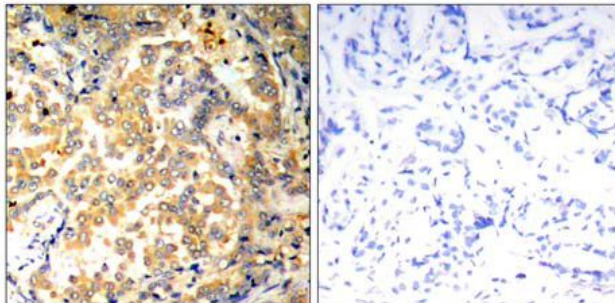
**Specificity/Sensitivity:** NF-κ B p100/p52 (Ab-872) antibody detects endogenous levels of total NF-κ B p100/p52 protein

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse,

### Applications:

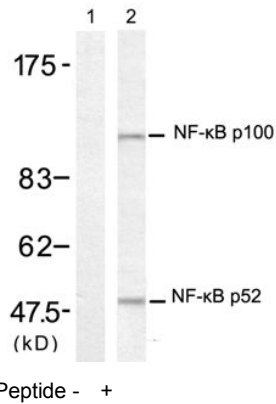
Predicted MW: 120kd

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:100 IF: 1:100~1:200

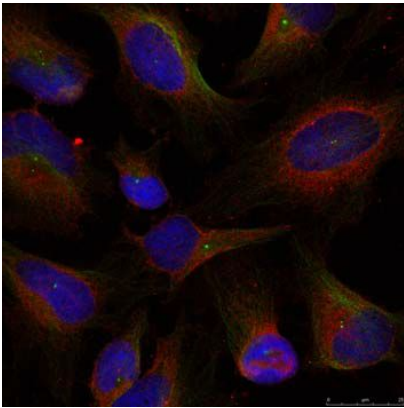


Peptide - +

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using NF-κB p100/p52 (Ab-872) antibody (#21297).



Western blot analysis extract from HT-29 cells treated with TNF-α (20ng/ml, 15min) and Calyculin A (50nM, 15min), using NF-κB p100/p52 (Ab-872) antibody (#21297, Lane 1 and2)



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using NFκB-p100/p52 (Ab-872) antibody (#21297, Red).

**Background** :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. 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. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively

#### References:

- Shin HM, et al. (2006) EMBO J; 25(1): 129-138.
- Li Q, et al. (2005) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA; 102(35): 12425-12430.
- Chen C, et al. (2000) Mol Cell Biol; 20(8): 2687-2695.