



NFκB-p105 (phospho Ser907) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb764241 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name NFκB-p105 (phospho Ser907) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human NF-kappaB p105/p50 around the phosphory ation site of Ser907. AA

range:874-923

Specificity Phospho-NFκB-p105 (S907) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of NFkB-p105 protein only when phosphorylated at S907.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit

Gene Name NFKB1

Cellular localization Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive

form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 110kD

Human Gene ID 4790

Human Swiss-Prot Number P19838

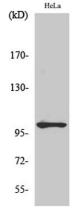
Alternative Names NFKB1; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit; DNA-binding factor

KBF1; EBP-1; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-

cells 1

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

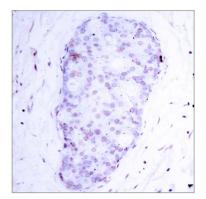


Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NFκB-p105 (S907) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

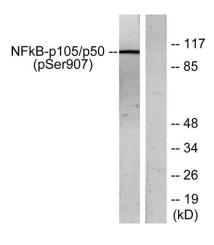




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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser907) Antibody.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with TNF-alpha, using NF-kappaB p105/p50 (Phospho-Ser907) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.