

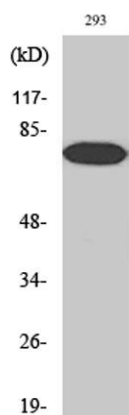
**NFκB-p65 (phospho Thr254) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb764248 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

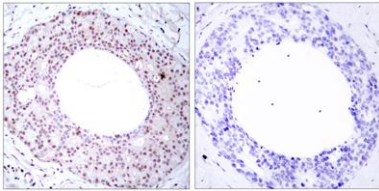
<b>Product Name</b>	NFκB-p65 (phospho Thr254) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-κappaB p65 around the phosphorylation site of Thr254. AA range:221-270
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-NFκB-p65 (T254) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p65 protein only when phosphorylated at T254.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transcription factor p65
<b>Gene Name</b>	RELA
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B) (PubMed:1493333). Colocalized with DDX1 in the nucleus upon TNF-alpha induction (PubMed:19058135). Colocalizes with GFI1 in the nucleus after LPS stimulation (PubMed:20547752). Translocation to the nucleus is impaired in L.monocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622). .

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	5970
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q04206
<b>Alternative Names</b>	RELA; NFKB3; Transcription factor p65; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3

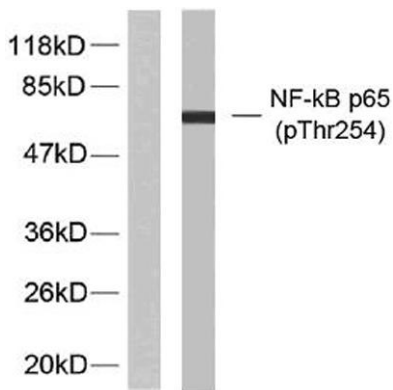
**Background** NF-kappa-B is a ubiquitous transcription factor involved in several biological processes. It is held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state by specific inhibitors. Upon degradation of the inhibitor, NF-kappa-B moves to the nucleus and activates transcription of specific genes. NF-kappa-B is composed of NFKB1 or NFKB2 bound to either REL, RELA, or RELB. The most abundant form of NF-kappa-B is NFKB1 complexed with the product of this gene, RELA. Four transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-NFκB-p65 (T254) Polyclonal Antibody**



**Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p65 (Phospho-Thr254) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**



**Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with TNF-alpha, using NF-kappaB p65 (Phospho-Thr254) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.**