



NFκB-p100 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb765818 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name NFκB-p100 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IP;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 -**Recommended dilutions**

1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human NF-kappaB p100/p52. AA range:833-882

NFκB-p100 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p100 **Specificity**

protein.

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

azide..

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

Protein Name Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit

Gene Name NFKB2

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

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

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Polyclonal **Clonality**





Explore. Bioreagents.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

Human Gene ID 4791

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q00653

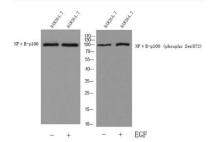
NFKB2; LYT10; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1; Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein; **Alternative Names**

Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2; Oncogene Lyt-10; Lyt10

Background nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2(NFKB2) Homo sapiens This gene

encodes a subunit of the transcription factor complex nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB). The NFkB complex is expressed in numerous cell types and functions as a central activator of genes involved in inflammation and immune function. The protein encoded by this gene can function as both a transcriptional activator or repressor depending on its dimerization partner. The p100 full-length protein is co-translationally processed into a p52 active form. Chromosomal rearrangements and translocations of this locus have been observed in B cell lymphomas, some of which may result in the formation of fusion proteins. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 18. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

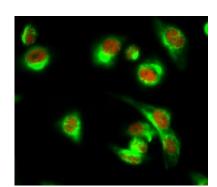
[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],



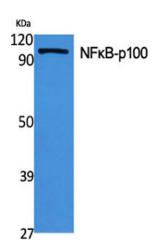
Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using NF-kappaB p100 Antibody. Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:1000 4° over night, secondary antibody (Immunoway cat:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



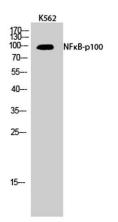




Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,NF κ B-p100 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). ATG5 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(3C7)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NFkB-p100 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using NFκB-p100 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000