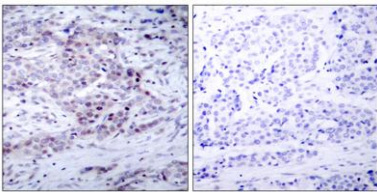


**NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser869) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb769253 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

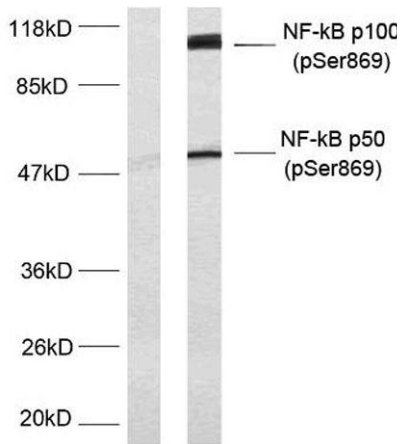
<b>Product Name</b>	NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser869) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 ug/mg lysate. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p100/p52 around the phosphorylation site of Ser869. AA range:836-885
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-NFκB-p100 (S869) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NFκB-p100 protein only when phosphorylated at S869.
<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>	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
<b>Gene Name</b>	NFKB2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B).
<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>	4791
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q00653
<b>Alternative Names</b>	NFKB2; LYT10; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1; Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2; Oncogene Lyt-10; Lyt10
<b>Background</b>	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],



**Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**

Explore. Bioreagents.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-435 cells treated with TNF-alpha, using NF-kappaB p100/p52 (Phospho-Ser869) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.