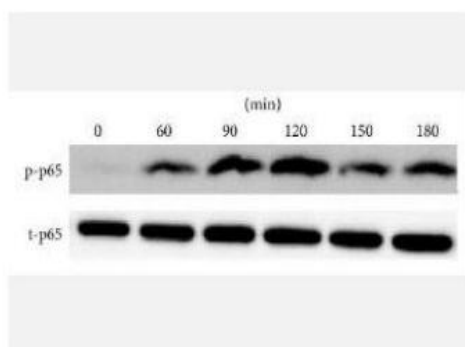


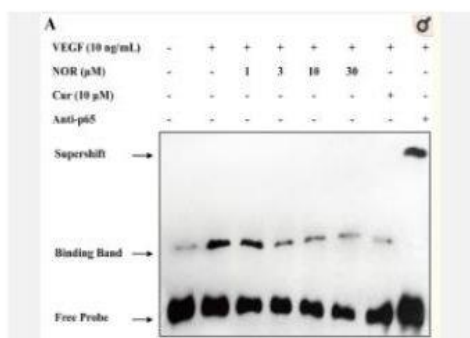
## NFκB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB0060
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IHC-p; ELISA
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500-1:2000    IHC: 1:50-1:200    ELISA: 1:5000
<b>Gene Name</b>	RELA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transcription factor p65
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	5970
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	Q04206
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Subcellular Location</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 Lmonocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622)
<b>MW</b>	60219
<b>Background</b>	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

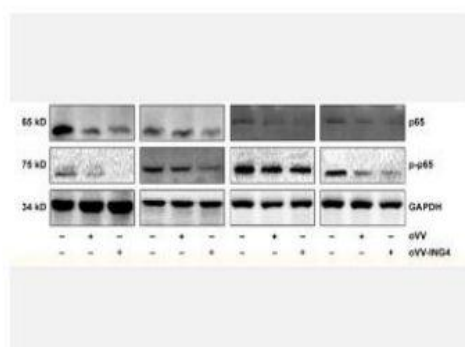
### Products Images:



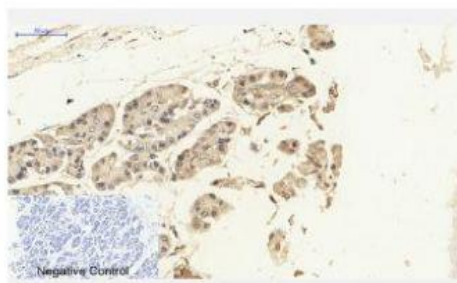
Yan, Jinchuan, et al. "CD137 regulates NFATc1 expression in mouse VSMCs through TRAF6/NF-κB p65 signaling pathway." *Mediators of inflammation* 2015 (2015).



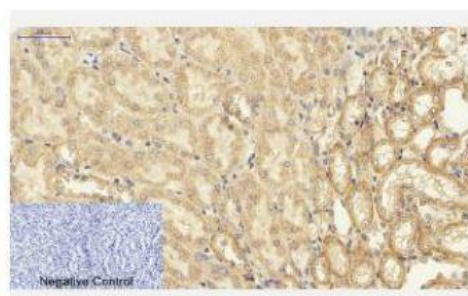
Lu, Qian, et al. "Norisoboldine suppresses VEGF-induced endothelial cell migration via the cAMP-PKA-NF-κB/Notch1 pathway." *PloS one* 8.12 (2013): e81220.



Peng, Jiamin, et al. "synergistic suppression effect on tumor growth of acute myeloid leukemia by combining cytarabine with an engineered oncolytic vaccinia virus." *OncoTargets and therapy* 11 (2018): 6887.



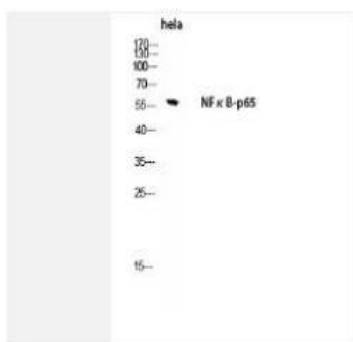
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1,NFκB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



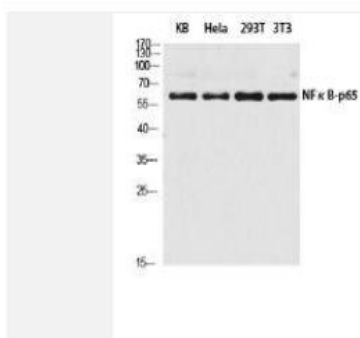
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1,NFκB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



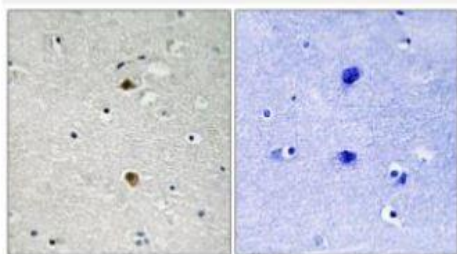
Western Blot analysis of hela cells using NFκB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



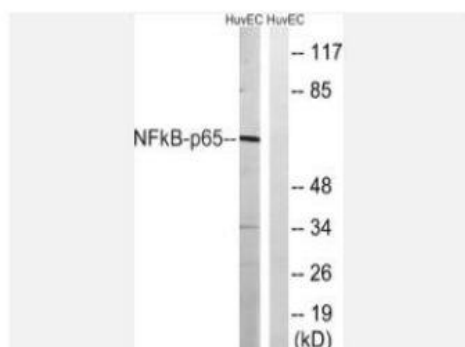
Western Blot analysis of hela using NFκB-p65 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000



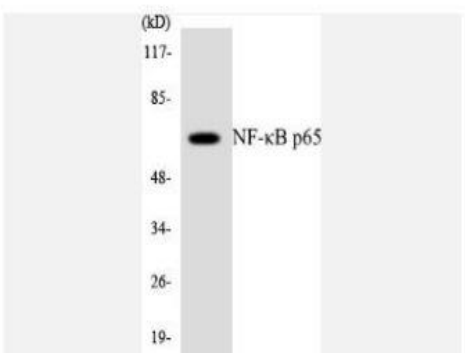
Western blot analysis of KB HeLa 293T 3T3 lysis using NFκB-p65 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000



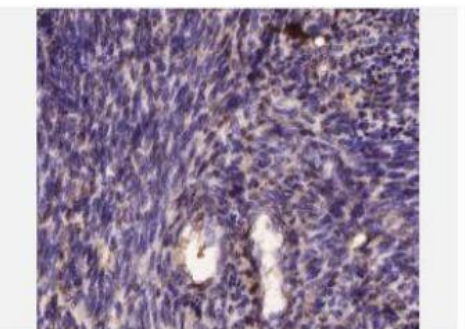
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using NF-κB p65 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, treated with EPO 20U/ml 15', using NF-kappaB p65 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using NF-kB p65 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Uterine cell rich leiomyoma. Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight).