

NFKB1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant NFKB1. Catalog # AT3036a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, E **Primary Accession** P19838 BC051765 **Other Accession** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality monoclonal Isotype IgG1 Kappa **Clone Names** 3F6 **Calculated MW** 105356

Additional Information

Gene ID 4790

Other Names 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, Nuclear

factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit, NFKB1

Target/Specificity NFKB1 (AAH51765, 860 a.a. ~ 969 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST

tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions NFKB1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03) is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

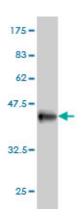
Background

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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

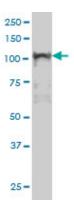
References

Posttonsillectomy hemorrhage: blame on surgeons or genes? Arweiler-Harbeck D, et al. Laryngoscope, 2010 Sep. PMID 20715085. A genetic association study of maternal and fetal candidate genes that predispose to preterm prelabor rupture of membranes (PROM). Romero R, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol, 2010 Jul 29. PMID 20673868. A large-scale candidate gene approach identifies SNPs in SOD2 and IL13 as predictive markers of response to preoperative chemoradiation in rectal cancer. Ho-Pun-Cheung A, et al. Pharmacogenomics J, 2010 Jul 20. PMID 20644561. Regulation of NF-kappaB activity and inducible nitric oxide synthase by regulatory particle non-ATPase subunit 13 (Rpn13). Mazumdar T, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 Aug 3. PMID 20634424. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

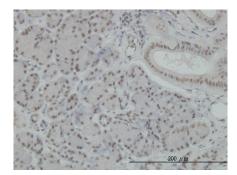
Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.73 KDa) .

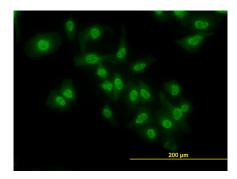


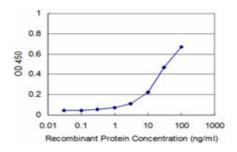
NFKB1 monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 3F6 Western Blot analysis of NFKB1 expression in Hela S3 NE ((Cat # AT3036a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to NFKB1 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human salivary gland. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to NFKB1 on HeLa cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]





Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NFKB1 is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.