



# NFκB-p65 (phospho Ser536) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-01272
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;IP;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RELA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Transcription factor p65
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p65 around the phosphorylation site of Ser536. AA range:502-551
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-NFκB-p65 (S536) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF κB-p65 protein only when phosphorylated at S536.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IF: 1:50-200 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>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</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
<b>Observed Band</b>	60kD
<b>Cell Pathway</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 GF11 in the nucleus after LPS stimulation (PubMed:20547752). Translocation to the nucleus is impaired in L.monocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Bone,Colon,Pancreas,Placenta,
<b>Function</b>	function:NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 complex appears to be most abundant one. The

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dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by in

**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],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

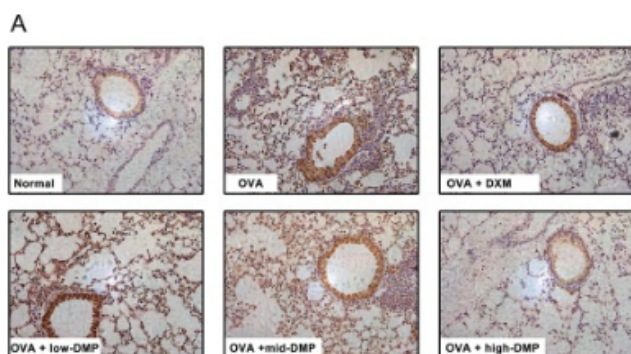
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

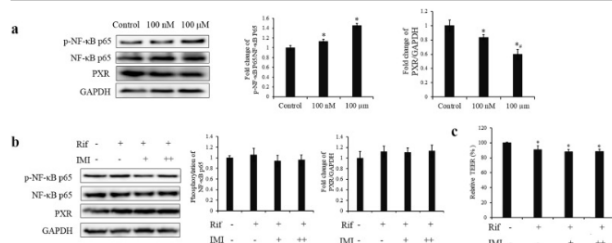
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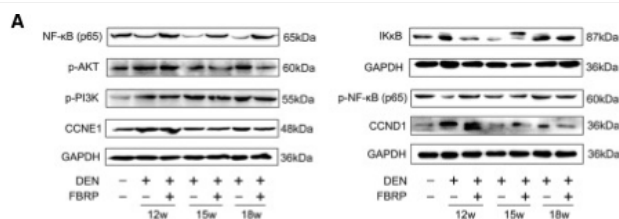
## Products Images



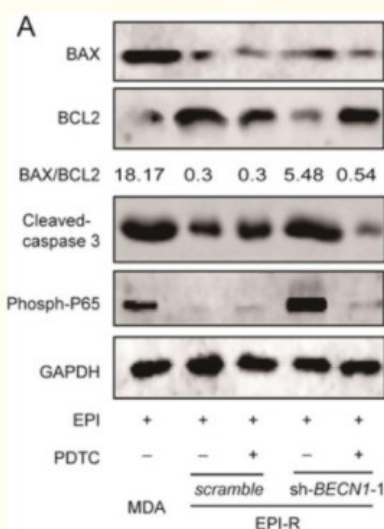
Lu, Yao, et al. "Preventive effects of donkey milk powder on the ovalbumin-induced asthmatic mice." *Journal of Functional Foods* 84 (2021): 104603.



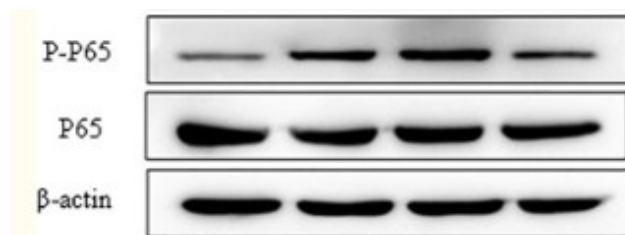
Zhao, Guo-Ping, et al. "Imidacloprid increases intestinal permeability by disrupting tight junctions." *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 222 (2021): 112476.



Zhang, Yanqiong, et al. "A discovery of clinically approved formula FBRP for repositioning to treat HCC by inhibiting PI3K/AKT/NF-κB activation." *Molecular Therapy-Nucleic Acids* 19 (2020): 890-904.



Zhang, Li-han, et al. "Enhanced autophagy reveals vulnerability of P-gp mediated epirubicin resistance in triple negative breast cancer cells." *Apoptosis* 21.4 (2016): 473-488.



Yao, Yao, et al. "PSTPIP2 inhibits the inflammatory response and proliferation of fibroblast-like synoviocytes in vitro." *Frontiers in pharmacology* 9 (2018): 1432.