

Rabbit anti-Human NFKB2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NFKB2 antibody

NFKB2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA233885	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

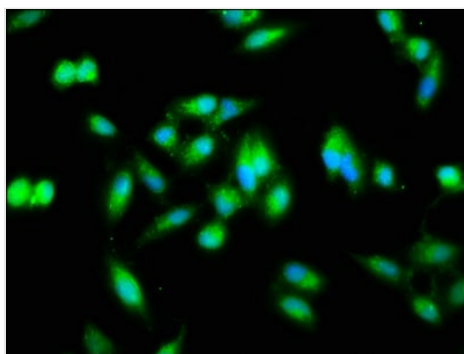
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NFKB2; Polyclonal Antibody; NFKB2 Antibody; 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; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p52 subunit; LYT10; anti-NFKB2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

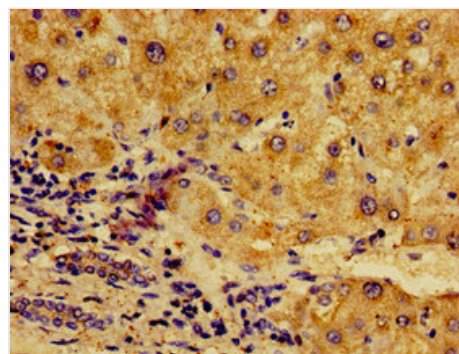
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	900
Applicable Applications for anti-NFKB2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit protein (263-439AA)
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells with AAA233885 at 1:133, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4 degree C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using AAA233885 at dilution of 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NFKB2 antibody	NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to 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. The 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 interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. In a non-canonical activation pathway, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p52 complex is a transcriptional activator. The NF-kappa-B p52-p52 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor. NFKB2 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p100 and generation of p52 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p52 and p100 and preserves their independent function. p52 binds to the kappa-B consensus sequence 5'-GGRNNYYCC-3', located in the enhancer region of genes involved in immune response and acute phase reactions. p52 and p100 are respectively the minor and major form; the processing of p100 being relatively poor. Isoform p49 is a subunit of the NF-kappa-B protein complex, which stimulates the HIV enhancer in synergy with p65. In concert with RELB, regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer.
Product Categories/Family for anti-NFKB2 antibody	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cancer; Cell biology; Signal transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	117320531
NCBI GeneID	4791
NCBI Accession #	NP_001070962.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001077494.3
UniProt Accession #	Q00653; Q04860; Q9BU75; Q9H471; Q9H472; A8K9D9; D3DR83
Molecular Weight	96,678 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2
NCBI Official Symbol	NFKB2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p52; p100; H2TF1; LYT10; CVID10; LYT-10; NF-kB2; p49/p100
NCBI Protein Information	nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
UniProt Protein Name	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit
UniProt Gene Name	NFKB2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LYT10; Lyl10

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/nfkb2-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-elisa/233885>