

NFkB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP63247

Specification

NFκB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host

O04206
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

WB, IHC-P

NFκB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5970

Other Names

RELA; NFKB3; Transcription factor p65; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3

Dilution

Clonality

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ \sim N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

NFkB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RELA

Synonyms NFKB3

Function

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 heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 complex appears to be most abundant one. 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. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 and RELA-REL complexes, for instance, function as transcriptional activators. 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. The inhibitory effect of I- kappa-B on NF-kappa-B through retention in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with RELA. RELA shows a weak DNA- binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF- kappa-B complex. Besides its activity as a direct transcriptional activator, it is also able to modulate promoters accessibility to transcription factors and thereby indirectly regulate gene expression. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T- cells (PubMed:15790681). The NF-kappa-B homodimeric RELA-RELA complex appears to be involved in invasin-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection (PubMed:33440148).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=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 L.monocytogenes infection (PubMed:20855622)

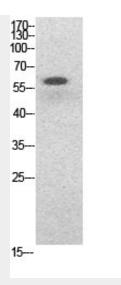
NFKB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

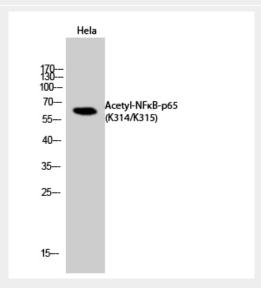
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NFκB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody - Images

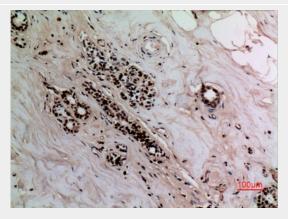




Western Blot analysis of HeLa, HepG2 cells using Acetyl-NFkB-p65 (K314/K315) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

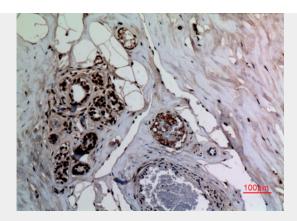


Western Blot analysis of Hela cells using Acetyl-NFkB-p65 (K314/K315) Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

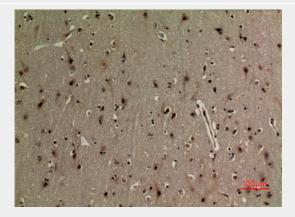


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100

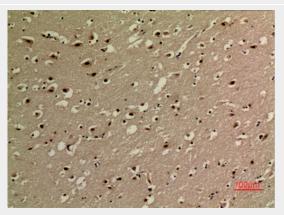




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100



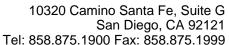
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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NFkB-p65 (Acetyl Lys314/Lys315) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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