

NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
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Catalog # AP93786**Specification**

NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P19838 , P25799 , Q63369
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500

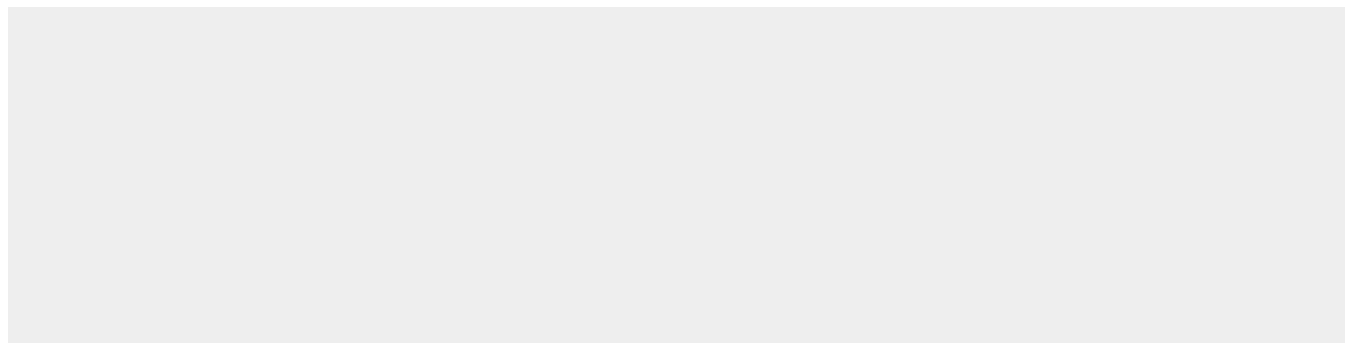
Storage Conditions

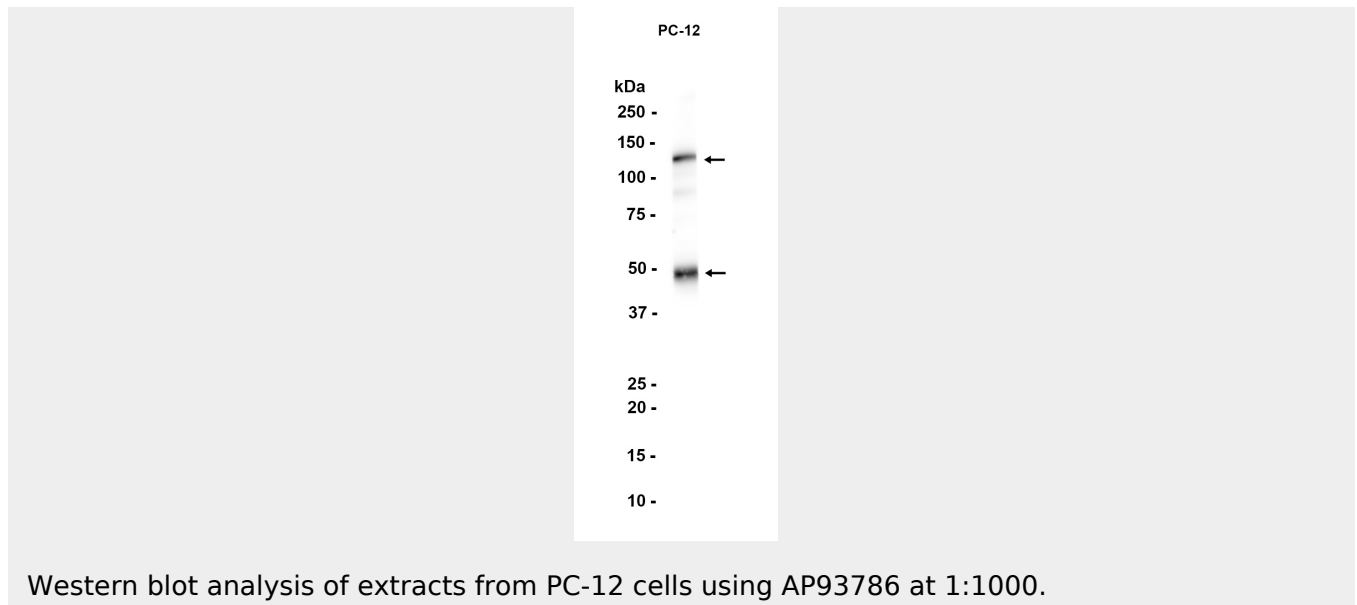
-20°C

NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



NFkB p105/p50 (2U13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms, at least one of which is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]