## NFkB-p65(Phospho-Ser276) Antibody

Catalog No: #11011

Package Size: #11011-1 50ul #11011-2 100ul #11011-4 25ul



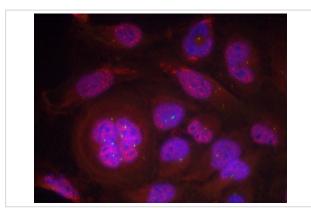
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

# Description

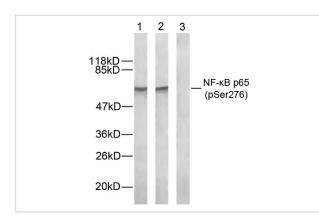
| Product Name          | NFκB-p65(Phospho-Ser276) Antibody   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |  |
| Purification          | Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.        |  |
|                       | Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho  |  |
|                       | specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.                           |  |
| Applications          | WB IHC IF   |  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms Rt  |  |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous level of NFF BIB-p65 only when phosphorylated at serine 276.            |  |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide-KLH   |  |
| Immunogen Description | : Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 276(R-P-S(p)-D-R) derived from Human NFkB-p65. |  |
| Target Name           | NFκB-p65  |  |
| Modification          | Phospho-Ser276  |  |
| Other Names           | p65, NFKB3  |  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#:Q04206 NCBI Gene#:5970 NCBI Protein#:NP_001138610.1   |  |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 65KD  |  |
| Concentration         | 1.0mg/ml  |  |
| Formulation           | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%    |  |
|                       | sodium azide and 50% glycerol.  |  |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C/1 year   |  |
|                       |   |  |

| Application Details            |     |  |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| Western blotting: 1:500-1:1000 |     |  |
| Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:2  | 200 |  |
| Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:  | 100 |  |

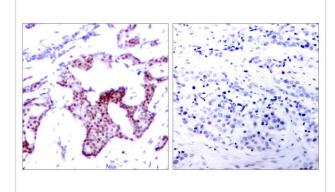
### Images



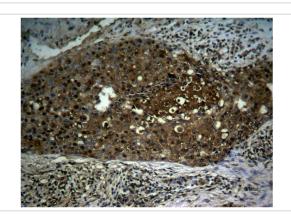
Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using NFκB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody #11011.



Western blot analysis of extract from Hela cells using NF-kB p65 (phospho-Ser276) antibody #11011. Lane 1: The antibody is not preincubated with blocking peptides. Lane 2: The antibody is preincubated with non- phospho peptide blocking peptides #61011. Lane 3: The antibody is preincubated with phospho peptide blocking peptides #51011.



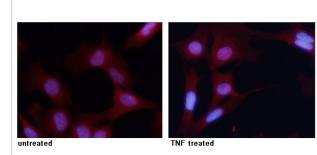
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody #11011 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide #51011 (right).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) antibody #11011.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin- embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using NFκB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) antibody #11011.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed MEF cells untreated or treated with TNF using NFkB-p65 (Phospho-Ser276) Antibody #11011. 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 and the heterodimeric p65-p50 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. 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 p65-p65 complex appears to be involved in invasin-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B upon NF-kappa-B the cytoplasm is exerted primarilly through the interaction with p65. p65 shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1.

#### **Published Papers**

Anneleen Spooren, Krzysztof Kolmus, Linda Vermeulen el at., Hunting for Serine 276-phosphorylated p65, Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, doi:10.1155/2010/275892(2010)

#### PMID:20204068

Xiaoping Cai, Saul Benedict Freedman, Paul Kenneth Witting el at., Serum amyloid A stimulates cultured endothelial cells to migrate and proliferate: inhibition by the multi-kinase inhibitor BIBF1120., Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol., 40(9):662-70(2013) PMID:23819722

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.