NFkB p105 (5E3) Mouse mAb (PBS Only)

db6209-PBS **Package：可询价**

Product Name : NFkB p105 (5E3) Mouse mAb (PBS Only)
Cat.No.: db6209-PBS
Synonyms : NFKB1; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF1; EBP-1; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1
Application : WB
Reactivity : Human, Mouse, Rat
Host species : Mouse

Background	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 complex which translocates to the nucleus.NF-kappa-B heterodimeric p65-p50 and RelB-p50 complexes are transcriptional activators.The NF-kappa-B p50-p50 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor,but can act as a transcriptional activator when associated with BCL3.NFKB1 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p105 and generation of p50 by a cotranslational processing.The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p50 and p105 and preserves their independent function,although processing of NFKB1/p105 also appears to occur post-translationally.p50 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.In a complex with MAP3K8, NFKB1/p105 represses MAP3K8-induced MAPK signaling;active MAP3K8 is released by proteasome-dependent degradation of NFKB1/p105.
Immunogen	Recombinant human NF-κB1 p105/p50 protein
Gene ID	4790

Swiss Prot	P19838
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Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Application	WB
Calculated MW	105 kDa
Observed MW	50,120 kDa
Host species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Formulation	PBS Only
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Recommended to aliquot into single-use vials. Supplied in 1X PBS (pH 7.4). BSA and Azide Free. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.