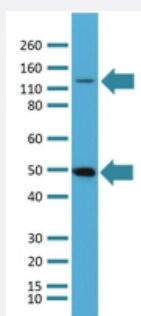


RecomAb™

NFKB1 monoclonal antibody, clone RM299

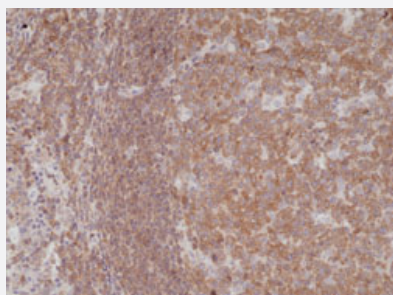
Catalog # MAB16925 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell lysates.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human tonsil.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human NFKB1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues of human NFKB1.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody reacts to human nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p105 subunit and p50 subunit. It may also react to mouse or rat NF-kappa-B p105/p50, as predicted by immunogen homology.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:100-200) Western Blot (1:100-200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell lysates.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human tonsil.

Gene Info — NFKB1

Entrez GeneID	4790
Gene Name	NFKB1
Gene Alias	DKFZp686C01211, EBP-1, KBF1, MGC54151, NF-kappa-B, NFKB-p105, NFKB-p50, p105, p50
Gene Description	nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1
Omim ID	164011
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

DNA binding factor KBF1|NF-kappabeta|nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p50 subunit|nuclear factor kappa-B DNA binding subunit|nuclear factor kappa-B, subunit 1

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acute Lung Injury](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoid Tumor](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)

- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Graves Ophthalmopathy](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Immune System Diseases](#)

- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroendocrine Tumors](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polymyalgia Rheumatica](#)
- [Postoperative Hemorrhage](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatitis](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Silicosis](#)

- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)