

## NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser872) rabbit pAb

## Cat No.:ES6379

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name	NFκB-p100 (phospho Ser872) rabbit pAb	
Host species	Rabbit	
Applications	WB;ELISA	
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse	
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not	
	yet tested in other applications.	
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized	
	peptide derived from human NF-kappaB p100	
	around the phosphorylation site of Ser872. AA	
	range:838-887	
Specificity	Phospho-NFкB-p100 (S872) Polyclonal Antibody	
	detects endogenous levels of NFkB-p100 protein	
	only when phosphorylated at S872.	
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and	
	0.02% sodium azide.	
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Protein Name	Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit	
Gene Name	NFKB2	
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, but also found in the	
	cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an	
	inhibitor (I-kappa-B).	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit	
	antiserum by affinity-chromatography using	
	epitope-specific immunogen.	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Concentration	1 mg/ml	
Observed band	96kD	
Human Gene ID	4791	
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q00653	
Alternative Names	NFKB2; LYT10; Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100	
	subunit; DNA-binding factor KBF2; H2TF1;	
	Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein;	
	Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene	



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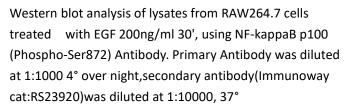
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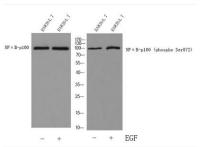
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Background

enhancer in B-cells 2; Oncogene Lyt-10; Lyt10 nuclear factor kappa B subunit 2(NFKB2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a subunit of the transcription factor complex nuclear factor-kappa-B (NFkB). The NFkB complex is expressed in numerous cell types and functions as a central activator of genes involved in inflammation and immune function. The protein encoded by this gene can function as both a transcriptional activator or repressor depending on its dimerization partner. The p100 full-length protein is co-translationally processed into a p52 active form. Chromosomal rearrangements and translocations of this locus have been observed in B cell lymphomas, some of which may result in the formation of fusion proteins. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 18. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013],







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