# NFkB-p65(Phospho-Thr254) Antibody

Catalog No: #11010

Package Size: #11010-1 50ul #11010-2 100ul



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

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| Product Name          | NFkB-p65(Phospho-Thr254) 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,ELISA  |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu Ms Rt   |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous level of NF-kB p65 only when phosphorylated at threonine 254.          |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide-KLH  |
| Immunogen Description | Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 254 (F-R-T(p)-P-P) derived from Human        |
|                       | NFkB-p65.  |
| Target Name           | NFkB-p65   |
| Modification          | Phospho  |
| Other Names           | NFKB3; RELA; TF65; Transcription factor p65; p65   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot: Q04206NCBI Protein: NP_001138610.1   |
| 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 for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.              |
|                       |  |

## **Application Details**

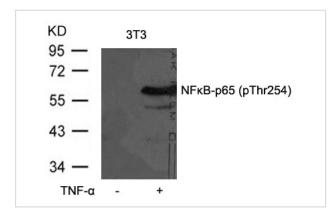
Predicted MW: 65kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

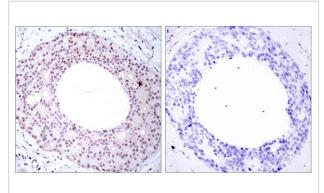
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

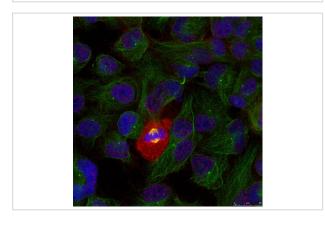
## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts from 3T3 cells untreated or treated with TNF-a using NFkB-p65(Phospho-Thr254) Antibody #11010.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using NFkB-p65(Phospho-Thr254) Antibody #11010(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela using NFkB-p65(Phospho-Thr254) Antibody #11010.

### Background

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processed 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 p65-c-Rel complexes are transcriptional activators. The 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 primarily 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.

Yeh PY, et al. (2004) J Biol Chem. 279(25): 26143-26148.

Ryo A, et al. (2003) Mol Cell.12 (6): 1413-1426.

Baeuerle P A, et al. (1994) Annu Rev Immunol. 12:141-179.

Baeuerle P A, et al. (1996) Cell 87:13-20.

Haskill S, et al. (1991) Cell 65:1281-1289.

## **Published Papers**

el at., The Terminalia chebula retz extract treats hyperuricemic nephropathy by inhibiting TLR4/myd88/NF-kb axisInJ EthnopharmacolOn2023 Dec 28byHao Liu 1, Zhiyu Chen et al..PMID: 38159820, , (2023)

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el at., The Terminalia chebula retz extract treats hyperuricemic nephropathy by inhibiting TLR4/myd88/NF-kb axisInJ EthnopharmacolOn2023 Dec 28byHao Liu 1, Zhiyu Chen et al..PMID: 38159820, , (2023)

PMID:38159820

el at., Pin1 promotes pancreatic cancer progression and metastasis by activation of NF-κB-IL-18 feedback loop. In Cell Prolif on 2020 Apr 29: by Sun Q Fan G, et al.. PMID:32347623, , (2020)

PMID:32347623

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