

DESCRIPTION

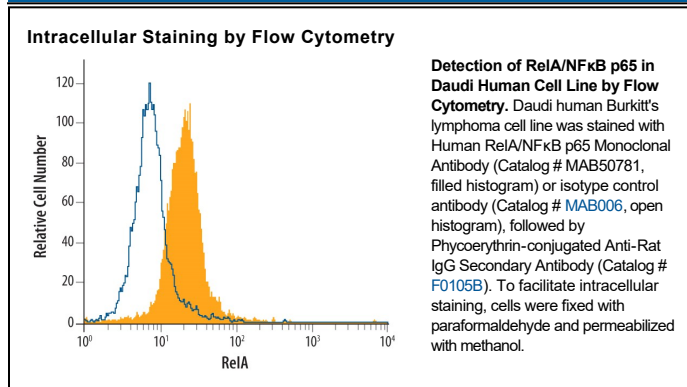
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human RelA/NFκB p65 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 465003
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human RelA/NFκB p65 Met1-Thr254 Accession # NP_068810
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

RelA p65 is a 65 kDa member of the NFκB family of nuclear transcription factors. Dimers of p65 with the p50 subunit are the most common form of the NFκB transcription factor, but dimers with itself or other family members are also active. An alternatively spliced isoform that lacks amino acids (aa) 222-231 (p65D) does not bind DNA. Over the sequence used as an immunogen, human RelA p65 shares 96% and 98% aa identity with mouse and rat RelA p65, respectively. This portion includes one of eight potential Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites, two acetylation sites, and most of the Rel homology domain that interacts with IκB inhibitors.