

DESCRIPTION

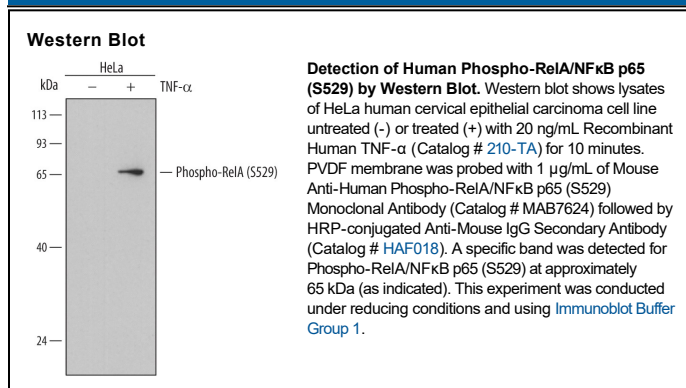
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human RelA/NFκB p65 when phosphorylated at S529
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 795217
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the human RelA/NFκB p65 S529 site Accession # Q04206
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
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
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	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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 belongs to a family of transcription factors (NFκB (nuclear factor kappa from B cells) complex) that play a fundamental role in inflammatory and immune responses. The NFκB complex is composed of a heterodimer of a Rel family member (RelA, c-Rel, RelB) and either NFκB1 or NFκB2 subunits. RelA and NFκB1 are the most common heterodimeric pair. The NFκB complex is sequestered in the cytoplasm by inhibitory IκB proteins. Upon cellular activation, the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway degrades the IκB proteins allowing the NFκB complex to translocate to the nucleus and activate gene transcription.