

DB035: NFκB p50 (C20)

## **Background:**

Members of the rel/NFκB family of transcription factors are involved in the regulation of cellular responses, such as growth, development, and the inflammatory response. They share a structural motif known as the rel homology region (RHR), the C-terminal one third of which mediates protein dimerization (2, 6, 8). Complexes of p50 (NF-κB1) or p52 (NF-κB2) are generated through the processing of p105 and p100 precursors, respectively. These are usually associated with members of the Rel family (p65, c-Rel, Rel B). The homo- and heterodimer formed through combinations of NFκB/Rel proteins bind distinct κB sites to regulate the transcription of different genes (7, 9). In resting cells, NFkB is retained in the cytoplasm bound to inhibitory proteins of the IkB family. Degradation of IkB proteins occurs with cell activation, via of variety of signals, including inflammatory cytokines and bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS) as well as oxidative and fluid mechanical stress. This results in nuclear translocation of NFkB and the transcriptional gene activation of proinflammatory genes (1, 9). It has been suggested that NF $\kappa$ B plays a role in the development of numerous pathological states. Activation of NFκB induces gene programs leading to transcription of factors that promote inflammation, such as leukocyte adhesion molecules, cytokines, and chemokines. It is also thought that there are some substances with possible antiinflammatory effects that are also NF $\kappa$ B regulated. There is some evidence indicating NF $\kappa$ B as a key factor in the pathophysiology of cardiac ischemia-reperfusion injury as well as the development of insulin dependent Diabetes Mellitus (4, 3).

# **Origin:**

 $NF\kappa B$  p50 is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a peptide mapping to the carboxy terminus of human  $NF\kappa B$  p50.

### **Product Details:**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g/ml of affinity-purified rabbit IgG, NF $\kappa$ B p50 (C20) *DB035*, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

# **Competition Studies:**

A blocking peptide is also available, DB035P, for use in competition studies. Each vial contains 100 µg of peptide in 0.5 ml PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 100 µg BSA.

# **Specificity:**

NFKB p50 (C20) *DB035* reacts with NFKB p50 and p105 of mouse, rat, and human origin by western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunohistochemistry. Western blotting starting dilution: 1:400.

## **Storage:**

Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

### **References:**

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