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## **NFKB2 (N) Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal**

**Cat#: R1342-1**

**Quantity: 100 ul**

**Predicted | Observed M.W.: 97, 52 | 52 kDa**

**Lot#: Refer to vial**

**Application: WB**

**Uniprot ID: Q00653**

### **Background:**

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to many biological processes, 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. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in their target genes with distinct affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state by 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. In a non-canonical activation pathway, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p52 complex is a transcriptional activator. The NF-kappa-B p52-p52 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor. NFKB2 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p100 and generation of p52 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both p52 and p100 and preserves their independent function.

### **Other Names:**

Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p100 subunit, DNA-binding factor KBF2, H2TF1, Lymphocyte translocation chromosome 10 protein, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 2, Oncogene Lym-10, LYT10, Lym10

### **Source and Purity:**

Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing the N-terminal region of human NFKB2. Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

### **Storage Buffer and Condition:**

Supplied in 1 x PBS (pH 7.4), 100 ug/ml BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% NaN<sub>3</sub>. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 6 months from date of receipt.

**Species Specificity:**

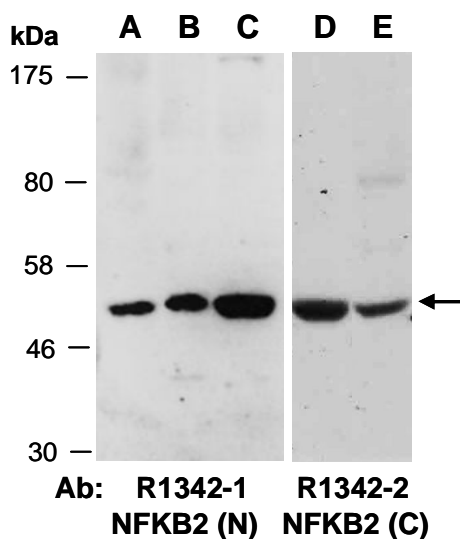
Human, Mouse

**Tested Applications:**

WB: 1:1,000-1:3,000 (detect endogenous protein\*)

\*: The apparent protein size on WB may be different from the calculated M.W. due to modifications.

**Product Data:**



**Fig 1.** Western blot of total cell extracts from (A) human THP1, (B) mouse L929, (C, D) mouse brain, (E) human Jurkat; using 2 distinct Abs against 2 distinct regions of human NFKB2 at RT for 2 h. These Abs recognize the 52 kD form of NFKB2.