- DATASHEET -

## [ Primary Antibody ]

## phospho-NFKB p65 (Ser468) Rabbit pAb

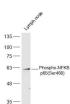
this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011].



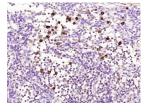
www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:100-200)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500)
GenelD: 5970	SWISS: Q04206	<b>IF</b> (1:100-200)
Target: NFKB p65 (Ser468)		Flow-Cyt (1µg /test) ICC/IF (1:100)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human NFKBp65 around the phosphorylation site of Ser468: LA(p-S)VD. Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		human
Concentration: 1mg/ml		10156)
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Predicted MW.: <sup>61 kDa</sup> Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
<b>Background:</b> NF-kappa-B is a ubiquitous transcription factor involved in several biological processes. It is held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state by specific inhibitors. Upon degradation of the inhibitor, NF-kappa- B moves to the nucleus and activates transcription of specific genes. NF-kappa-B is composed of NFKB1 or NFKB2 bound to either REL, RELA, or RELB. The most abundant form of NF-kappa-B is NFKB1 complexed with the product of this gene, RELA. Four transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for		several ve state -kappa- ric to appa-B ur

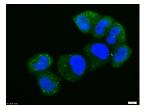
## - VALIDATION IMAGES -



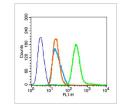
Sample: Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Phospho-NFKB p65(Ser468) (bs-3485R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 61 kD Observed band size: 61 kD



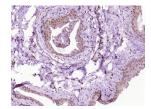
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat lymphoid); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-NFKB p65 (Ser468)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3485R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



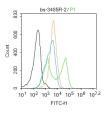
Tissue/cell:Hela cell; 4% Paraformaldehydefixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-NFKB p65 (Ser468)) polyclonal



Blank control (blue line): Hela (fixed with 70% ethanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-NFKB p65(Ser468)



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat bladder); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-NFKB p65(Ser468)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3485R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Blank control:HL-60. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-NFKB p65 (Ser468) antibody (bs-3485R) Dilution: 2µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG- Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3485R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a FITC conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei. antibody (bs-3485R),Dilution: 0.2µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC, Dilution: 1µg /test. FITC Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block nonspecific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## - SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=15.8] Yanan Wang. et al. Biomimetic Trypsin-Responsive Structure-Bridged Mesoporous Organosilica Nanomedicine for Precise Treatment of Acute Pancreatitis. ACS NANO. 2024;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ;MOUSE. 38990194
- **[IF=14.026]** Congcong Chen. et al. Radix Paeoniae Alba attenuates Radix Bupleuri-induced hepatotoxicity by modulating gut microbiota to alleviate the inhibition of saikosaponins on glutathione synthetase. J PHARM ANAL. 2023 Apr;: WB ;Rat. 10.1016/j.jpha.2023.04.016
- [IF=8.2] Min-Min Cao. et al. Astragalin alleviates lipopolysaccharide-induced depressive-like behavior in mice by preserving blood-brain barrier integrity and suppressing neuroinflammation. FREE RADICAL BIO MED. 2025 May;232:340 WB ;Mouse. 40089077
- [IF=8.2] Xinyun Qin. et al. Regulation of the intestinal flora using polysaccharides from Callicarpa nudiflora Hook to alleviate ulcerative colitis and the molecular mechanisms involved. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2024 Feb;258:128887 WB ;Mouse. 38118262
- [IF=8.2] Dating Pei. et al. Modulation of macrophage polarization by secondary cross-linked hyaluronan-dopamine hydrogels. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2024 Jun;270:132417 WB ;Mouse. 38759857