

## NFKB p65 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-0465R

Target Protein: NFKB p65

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: Flow-Cyt (1µg/Test), ICC/IF (1:50-200)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted:Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 61 kDa

Entrez Gene: 5970

Swiss Prot: Q04206

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NFKBp65: 51-100/551.

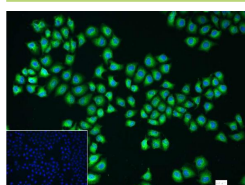
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

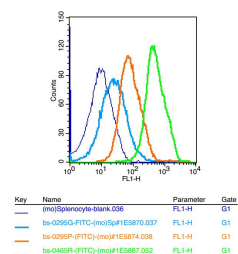
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** 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 this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011].

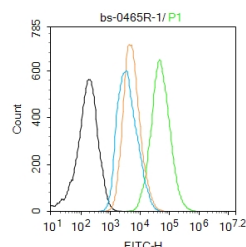
### VALIDATION IMAGES



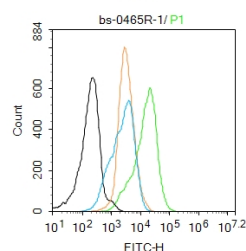
4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed Hela (H) cell; Triton X-100 at r.t. for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (NFKB p65) polyclonal Antibody, unconjugated (bs-0465R) 1:100, 90 min at 37°C; followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (green, bs-40295G-FITC) at 37°C for 90 min, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the blank control.



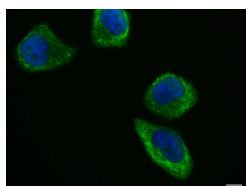
Blank control: mouse splenocytes(blue) Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ; Primary Antibody Dilution: 1 $\mu$ l in 100  $\mu$ L1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).



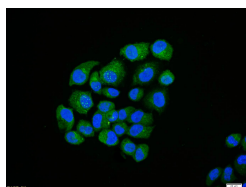
Blank control:A431. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-NFKB p65 antibody (bs-3485R) Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (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 non-specific 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.



Blank control:HL-60. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-NFKB p65 antibody (bs-0465R) Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /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 non-specific 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.



Tissue/cell:Hela cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; 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 (NFKB p65) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0465R) 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.



Tissue/cell:MCF7 cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; 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 (NFKB p65) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0465R) 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.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=19] Yu Xie. et al. A Transdermal Drug Delivery System Based on Nucleic Acid Nanomaterials for Skin Photodamage Treatment. ADV FUNCT MATER. 2023 Jul;:2303580 IHC ; Mouse . 10.1002/adfm.202303580

[IF=17.521] Yi Yan. et al. Nanomedicines Reprogram Synovial Macrophages by Scavenging Nitric Oxide and Silencing CA9 in Progressive Osteoarthritis. Advanced Science. 2023 Feb;:2207490 WB ; Mouse . 36748885

[IF=15.304] Sitong Liu. et al. MRI-visible mesoporous polydopamine nanoparticles with enhanced antioxidant capacity for osteoarthritis therapy. BIOMATERIALS. 2023 Apr;295:122030 WB ; Mouse . 36758340

[IF=13.273] Xuefang Hao. et al. Biomimetic and responsive nanoparticles loading JQ1 for dual-targeting treatment of vascular restenosis via multiple actions. Chem Eng J. 2021 Nov;:133452 WB ; Mouse . 10.1016/j.cej.2021.133452

[IF=12.88] Ma, Juan, et al. "A Crucial Role of Lateral Size for Graphene Oxide in Activating Macrophages and Stimulating Pro-inflammatory Responses in Cells and Animals." ACS nano (2015). WB ; ="Mouse" . 26389709