

NF-κB2 p100/p52 (18D10) Rabbit mAb (Human Specific)

✓ 100 μl
(10 western blots)

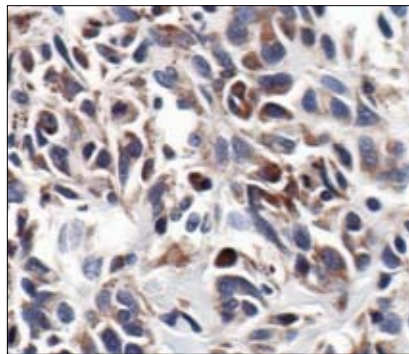
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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

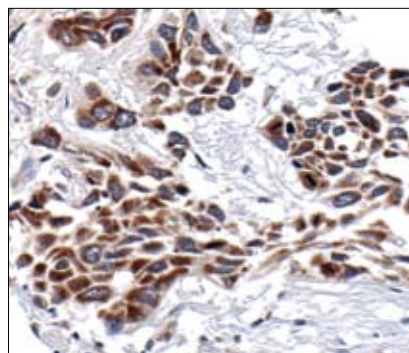
Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IHC-P, F Endogenous	H, Mk	52 kDa active form, 120 kDa precursor	Rabbit IgG**

Background: Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κB (NF-κB)/Rel family play a pivotal role in inflammatory and immune responses (1,2). There are five family members in mammals: RelA, c-Rel, RelB, NF-κB1 (p105/p50) and NF-κB2 (p100/p52). Both p105 and p100 are proteolytically processed by the proteasome to produce p50 and p52, respectively. The p50 and p52 products form dimeric complexes with Rel proteins, which are then able to bind DNA and regulate transcription. In unstimulated cells, NF-κB is sequestered in the cytoplasm by its inhibitory proteins, the IκB's (3-5). NF-κB-activating agents can induce the phosphorylation of IκB's, targeting them for rapid degradation through an ubiquitin-proteasome pathway, releasing NF-κB to enter the nucleus, where it regulates gene expression (6-8). NIK and IKK1 (IKKα) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF-κB2 (p100) to produce p52, which is then translocated to the nucleus (9-11).



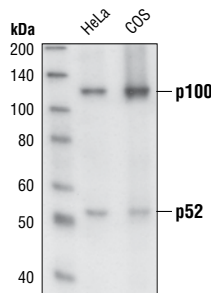
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human osteosarcoma using NF-κB2 p100/p52 (18D10) Rabbit mAb (Human Specific).

Specificity/Sensitivity: NF-κB2 p100/p52 (18D10) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of both p100, the precursor, and p52 protein, the active form of NF-κB2. The antibody does not cross-react with other family members.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma using NF-κB2 p100/p52 (18D10) Rabbit mAb (Human Specific).

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues at the amino-terminus of human NF-κappaB2 p100/p52.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, and COS cells using NF-κB2 p100/p52 (18D10) Rabbit mAb (Human Specific).

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Entrez-Gene ID #4791
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q00653

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

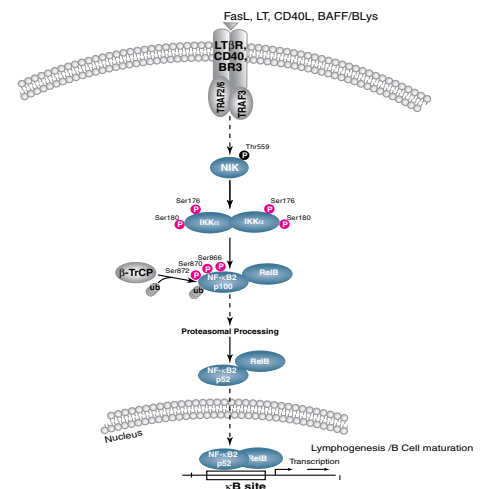
**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

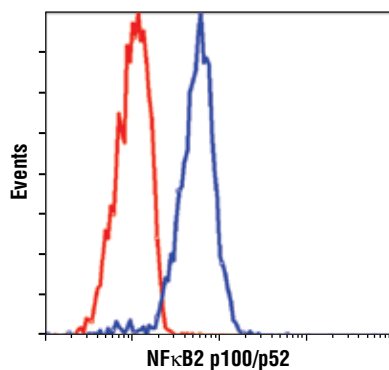
Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)	1:300
Unmasking buffer:	Citrate
Antibody diluent:	SignalStain® Antibody Diluent #8112
Flow Cytometry	1:50

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.





Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using NF- κ B2 p100/p52 (18D10) Rabbit mAb (Human Specific) (blue) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (red).

Background References:

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- (2) Baeuerle, P.A. and Baltimore, D. (1996) *Cell* 87, 13–20.
- (3) Haskill, S. et al. (1991) *Cell* 65, 1281–1289.
- (4) Thompson, J.E. et al. (1995) *Cell* 80, 573–582.
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- (8) Chen, Z.J. et al. (1996) *Cell* 84, 853–862.
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- (11) Xiao, G. et al. (2001) *Mol. Cell* 7, 401–409