

### Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody

Our Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions
Catalog # AN1470

## **Specification**

## Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession

Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW

Output

Ou

# Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 19697

### **Other Names**

Avian reticuloendotheliosis viral (v rel) oncogene homolog A antibody, MGC131774 antibody, NF kappa B p65delta3 antibody, NFKB3 antibody, Nuclear Factor NF Kappa B p65 Subunit antibody, Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3 antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233473 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233474 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233475 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233476 antibody, OTTHUMP00000233900 antibody, p65 antibody, p65 NF kappaB antibody, p65 NFkB antibody, relA antibody, TF65\_HUMAN antibody, Transcription factor p65 antibody, v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3 (p65)) antibody, V rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian) antibody, V rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3 p65 antibody

## Target/Specificity

p65, also known as RelA, is one of the five members of the NF-kB family. The p65 and p50 heterodimer is the predominant form of NF-kB, where p65 is the major subunit (Gilmore et al, 2006). There have been 13 identified phosphorylation sites on p65, including Ser-316 which is induced by IL-1 $\beta$  (Viatour et al, 2005 and Wang et al, 2015). Phosphorylation of Ser-316 is essential for NF-kB nuclear transportation, NF-kB-dependent gene regulation, cytokine/chemokine secretion, and other biological functions (Wang et al, 2015). Ser-316 has also been demonstrated to co-phosphorylate with either Ser-529 or Ser-536 to regulate the majority of NF-kB targeted genes while having its own unique regulation function (Wang et al, 2015). CKI kinase specifically targets phosphorylation at Ser-316 on p65 (Wang et al, 2015). CKI is involved in regulation of membrane transport, cell division, DNA repair, and nuclear localization by phosphorylating its target proteins (Price et al, 2006).

#### **Format**

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



#### **Precautions**

Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

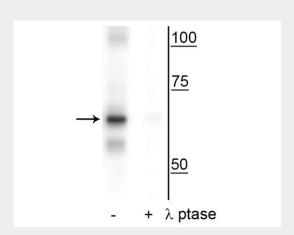
**Shipping** Blue Ice

# Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody - Images



Western blot of 20' UV treated HeLa lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~65 kDa NF-kB p65 phosphorylated at Ser316 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase (lambda-Ptase, 1200 units for 30 min).

## Anti-NF-kB p65 (Ser316) Antibody - Background

p65, also known as ReIA, is one of the five members of the NF-kB family. The p65 and p50 heterodimer is the predominant form of NF-kB, where p65 is the major subunit (Gilmore et al, 2006). There have been 13 identified phosphorylation sites on p65, including Ser-316 which is induced by IL-1 $\beta$  (Viatour et al, 2005 and Wang et al, 2015). Phosphorylation of Ser-316 is essential for NF-kB nuclear transportation, NF-kB-dependent gene regulation, cytokine/chemokine secretion, and other biological functions (Wang et al, 2015). Ser-316 has also been demonstrated to co-phosphorylate with either Ser-529 or Ser-536 to regulate the majority of NF-kB targeted genes while having its own unique regulation function (Wang et al, 2015). CKI kinase specifically targets phosphorylation at Ser-316 on p65 (Wang et al, 2015). CKI is involved in regulation of membrane transport, cell division, DNA repair, and nuclear localization by phosphorylating its target proteins (Price et al, 2006).