Revision 1

Phospho-NF-κB p65 (Ser468) Antibody

#3039 Store at -20C

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
W, IP	H M R	Endogenous	65	Rabbit	#Q04206	5970

Product Usage Information

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50

Storage

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

Specificity/Sensitivity

Phospho-NF-kappaB p65 (Ser468) Antibody detects NF-kappaB p65 only when phosphorylated at serine 468.

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser468 of human NF-kappaB p65. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

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. Rel proteins bind p50 and p52 to form dimeric complexes that bind DNA and regulate transcription. In unstimulated cells, NF-κB is sequestered in the cytoplasm by IκB inhibitory proteins (3-5). NF-κB-activating agents can induce the phosphorylation of IκB proteins, targeting them for rapid degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and releasing NF-κB to enter the nucleus where it regulates gene expression (6-8). NIK and IKKα (IKK1) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF-κB2 (p100) to produce p52, which translocates to the nucleus (9-11).
PMA-induced NF-kappaB transcriptional activity is dependent on the region between amino acids 442 and 470, suggesting a role for one or more of the potential phosphorylation sites (Ser457, Thr458, Thr464, or Ser468) in this region (12). T-cell costimulation and Calyculin A have both been shown to increase Ser468 phosphorylation (13, 14). IKKβ (but not IKKα) and GSK-3β both target this site (14, 15), which appears to have a negative regulatory role not involving inhibition of nuclear translocation after TNFα or IL-1β stimulation (15).

Background References

1. Baeuerle, P.A. and Henkel, T. (1994) *Annu Rev Immunol* 12, 141-79.
2. Baeuerle, P.A. and Baltimore, D. (1996) *Cell* 87, 13-20.
3. Haskill, S. et al. (1991) *Cell* 65, 1281-9.
4. Thompson, J.E. et al. (1995) *Cell* 80, 573-82.
5. Whiteside, S.T. et al. (1997) *EMBO J* 16, 1413-26.
6. Traenckner, E.B. et al. (1995) *EMBO J* 14, 2876-83.
7. Scherer, D.C. et al. (1995) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 92, 11259-63.
8. Chen, Z.J. et al. (1996) *Cell* 84, 853-62.
9. Senftleben, U. et al. (2001) *Science* 293, 1495-9.
10. Coope, H.J. et al. (2002) *EMBO J* 21, 5375-85.
11. Xiao, G. et al. (2001) *Mol Cell* 7, 401-9.
12. Schmitz, M.L. et al. (1995) *J Biol Chem* 270, 15576-84.
13. Mattioli, I. et al. (2004) *Blood* 104, 3302-4.
14. Buss, H. et al. (2004) *J Biol Chem* 279, 49571-4.
15. Schwabe, R.F. and Sakurai, H. (2005) *FASEB J* 19, 1758-60.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

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

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting **IP:** Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human **M:** Mouse **R:** Rat

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.