abcam

Product datasheet

Human NFKB2 (NFkB p100/NFKB2) knockout Hep G2 cell line ab262323

画像数3

製品の概要

製品名 Human NFKB2 (NFkB p100/NFKB2) knockout Hep G2 cell line

Parental Cell LineHepG2OrganismHuman

Mutation description Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, Homozygous: 28 bp deletion in exon 12

Passage number <20

Knockout validation Sanger Sequencing

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アプリケーション **適用あり:** WB

Biosafety level

特記事項Western blot data indicates that the CRISPR gene edit may have resulted in a truncation of the protein of interest. Please see data images.

Recommended control: Human wild-type HepG2 cell line (<u>ab257304</u>). Please note a wild-type cell line is not automatically included with a knockout cell line order, if required please add recommended wild-type cell line at no additional cost using the code WILDTYPE-TMTK1.

Cryopreservation cell medium: Cell Freezing Medium-DMSO Serum free media, contains 8.7% DMSO in MEM supplemented with methyl cellulose.

Culture medium: MEM + 10% FBS

Initial handling guidelines: Upon arrival, the vial should be stored in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and not at -80°C. Storage at -80°C may result in loss of viability.

- 1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath for approximately 1-2 minutes.
- 2. Transfer the cell suspension (0.8 mL) to a 15 mL/50 mL conical sterile polypropylene centrifuge tube containing 8.4 mL pre-warmed culture medium, wash vial with an additional 0.8 mL culture medium (total volume 10 mL) to collect remaining cells, and centrifuge at 201 x g (rcf) for 5 minutes at room temperature. 10 mL represents minimum recommended dilution. 20 mL represents maximum recommended dilution.
- 3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 5 mL pre-warmed culture medium and count using a haemocytometer or alternative cell counting method. Based on cell count, seed cells in an appropriate cell culture flask at a density of 2x10⁴ cells/cm². Seeding density is given as a guide only and should be scaled to align with individual lab schedules.
- 4. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. Cultures should be monitored daily.

Subculture guidelines:

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All seeding densities should be based on cell counts gained by established methods.

A guide seeding density of 2x10⁴ cells/cm² is recommended.

A partial media change 24 hours prior to subculture may be helpful to encourage growth, if required.

Cells should be passaged when they have achieved 80-90% confluence.

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We will provide viable cells that proliferate on revival.

製品の特性

Number of cells 1 x 10⁶ cells/vial, 1 mL

Adherent /Suspension Adherent

Tissue Liver

Cell type epithelial

Disease Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Gender Male

Antibiotic resistance Puromycin 1.00μg/ml

Mycoplasma free Yes

保存方法 Shipped on Dry Ice. Store in liquid nitrogen.

パップァー Constituents: 8.7% Dimethylsulfoxide, 2% Cellulose, methyl ether

ターゲット情報

関連性

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domaincontaining proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. In a non-canonical activation pathway, the MAP3K14-activated CHUK/IKKA homodimer phosphorylates NFKB2/p100 associated with RelB, inducing its proteolytic processing to NFKB2/p52 and the formation of NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complexes. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p52 complex is a transcriptional activator. The NF-kappa-B p52-p52 homodimer is a transcriptional repressor. NFKB2 appears to have dual functions such as cytoplasmic retention of attached NF-kappa-B proteins by p100 and generation of p52 by a cotranslational processing. The proteasome-mediated process ensures the production of both

p52 and p100 and preserves their independent function. p52 binds to the kappa-B consensus sequence 5'-GGRNNYYCC-3', located in the enhancer region of genes involved in immune response and acute phase reactions. p52 and p100 are respectively the minor and major form; the processing of p100 being relatively poor. Isoform p49 is a subunit of the NF-kappa-B protein complex, which stimulates the HIV enhancer in synergy with p65. In concert with RELB, regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer.

細胞内局在

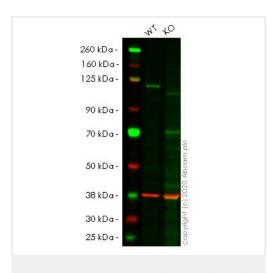
Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab262323の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 97 kDa. Western blot data indicates that the CRISPR gene edit may have resulted in a truncation of the protein of interest. Please see data images.

画像



Western blot - Human NFKB2 (NFkB p100/NFKB2) knockout HEPG2 cell line (ab262323) **All lanes**: Anti-NFkB p100/NFKB2 antibody [EPR4686-66] (**ab175192**) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Wild-type HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 2: NFKB2 knockout HepG2 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

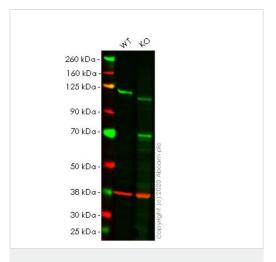
Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 97 kDa **Observed band size:** 120 kDa

Lanes 1-2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - <u>ab175192</u> observed at 120 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (<u>ab8245</u>) observed at 37 kDa.

<u>ab175192</u> was shown to react with NFkB p100/NFKB2 in wild-type HepG2 cells in western blot. The band observed in knockout cell line ab262323 (knockout cell lysate <u>ab257247</u>) lane below 97kDa

may represent truncated forms and cleaved fragments. This has not been investigated further. Wild-type HepG2 and NFKB2 knockout HepG2 cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% nonfat dried milk. ab175192 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) were incubated overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 10000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Western blot - Human NFKB2 (NFkB p100/NFKB2) knockout HEPG2 cell line (ab262323)

All lanes: Anti-NFkB p100/NFKB2 antibody [EPR4686] (ab109440) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wild-type HepG2 cell lysate

Lane 2: NFKB2 knockout HeLa cell lysate

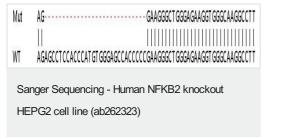
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 97 kDa **Observed band size:** 120 kDa

Lanes 1-2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - <u>ab109440</u> observed at 120 kDa. Red - Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (<u>ab8245</u>) observed at 37 kDa.

ab109440 was shown to react with NFkB p100/NFKB2 in wild-type HepG2 cells in western blot. The band observed in knockout cell line ab262323 (knockout cell lysate ab257247) lane below 97kDa may represent truncated forms and cleaved fragments. This has not been investigated further. Wild-type HepG2 and NFKB2 knockout HepG2 cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% nonfat dried milk. ab109440 and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (ab8245) were incubated overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 1000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye®800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye®680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Homozygous: 28 bp deletion in exon12

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