MSD® Phospho-NF_kB (Ser468) Assay Whole Cell Lysate Kit

For quantitative determination in human, mouse, and rat whole cell lysate samples

Alzheimer's Disease BioProcess Cardiac

Cell Signaling

Clinical Immunology
Cytokines
Hypoxia
Immunogenicity
Inflammation
Metabolic
Oncology
Toxicology
Vascular

Catalog Numbers

Phospho-NFkB (Ser468) Assay: Whole Cell Lysate Kit					
Kit size					
1 plate	K151EDD-1				
5 plates	K151EDD-2				
20 plates	K151EDD-3				

	Phospho-NF _k B Whole Cell Lysate Set					
200 μ g	C11ED-1					

Ordering information

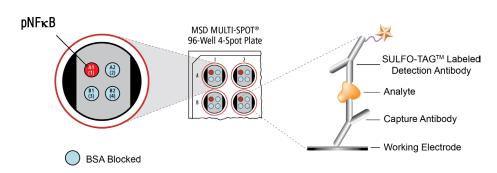
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Company Address

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 $NF_{\kappa}B/p65$ (nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells) refers to a family of five transcription factors which function downstream of receptors such as TNFR and the toll-like receptor superfamily. These transcription factors are involved in inflammation, immune response and development, proliferation, and cell survival.\(^1\) Inactive $NF_{\kappa}B$ is normally found in the cytoplasm, bound by $I_{\kappa}B$ (inhibitor of kappa B). Upon stimulation of an upstream receptor, $I_{\kappa}B$ becomes phosphorylated and ubiquitinated and releases the $NF_{\kappa}B$ which can translocate to the nucleus and function as a transcription factor.\(^2\) $NF_{\kappa}B$ is activated by diverse stimuli such as reactive oxygen species, $IL-1\beta$, TNF, bacterial lipopolysaccharide, and ionizing radiation to name a few.\(^1\)

 $NF_{\kappa}B$ stimulation is generally proliferative, proinflammatory, and anti-apoptotic and its upregulation in human cancers promotes tumor proliferation, metastasis, and chemoresistance.³ Unregulated $NF_{\kappa}B$ activity also contributes to a number of inflammatory conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, and ulcerative colitis.³ $NF_{\kappa}B$ dysregulation has been seen in cancers of lymphoid origin, colitis associated cancers, hepatocellular carcinomas, and prostate cancer.⁴ Because of the relationship between $NF_{\kappa}B$ and many diseased states, there has been much research into regulation of $NF_{\kappa}B$ and the upstream members of this signal transduction cascade.⁵

The MSD Phospho-NFκB (Ser468) Assay is available on 96-well 4-Spot plates. This datasheet outlines the performance of the assay.

Typical Data

Representative results for the Phospho-NF κ B (Ser468) Assay are illustrated below. The signal and ratio values provided below are example data; individual results may vary depending upon the samples tested. Western blot analyses of each lysate type were performed with phospho-NF κ B and total NF κ B antibodies and are shown below for comparison.

Growing Jurkat cells (negative) were treated with TNF α (20 ng/mL; 15 minutes) and Calyculin A (50 nM; 15 minutes) (positive). Whole cell lysates were added to MSD MULTI-SPOT® 4-Spot plates coated with anti-phospho-NF κ B antibody on one of the four spatially distinct electrodes per well. Phosphorylated NF κ B was detected with anti-total NF κ B antibody conjugated with MSD SULFO-TAG $^{\text{TM}}$ reagent.

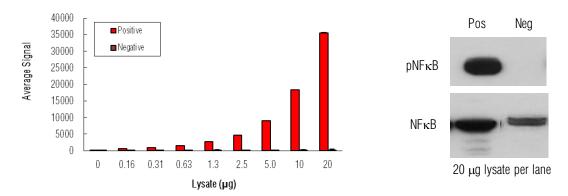


Fig. 1: Sample data generated with the MULTI-ARRAY® Phospho-NF κ B (Ser468) Assay. Increased signal is observed with the titration of pNF κ B positive cell lysate. Signal for negative lysate remains low throughout the titration. The Phospho-NF κ B (Ser468) Assay provides a quantitative measure of the data obtained with the traditional Western blot.





MSD Phosphoprotein Assays

Lysate Titration

Data for pNFkB positive and negative Jurkat cell lysates using the MULTI-ARRAY Phospho-NFkB (Ser468) Assay are presented below.

Lysate	Positive			Negative			D/N
(µg)	Average Signal	StdDev	%CV	Average Signal	StdDev	%CV	P/N
0	140	7	5	138	6	4	
0.16	575	15	3	178	5	3	3.2
0.31	884	18	2	157	20	13	5.6
0.63	1553	56	4	165	10	6	9.4
1.3	2676	123	5	170	11	6	16
2.5	4714	26	1	194	9	4	24
5.0	9088	12	0	195	6	3	47
10	18293	158	1	213	9	4	86
20	35496	193	1	216	3	1	164

MSD Advantage

- Multiplexing: Multiple analytes can be measured in one well using typical sample amounts of 25 μg/well or less without compromising speed or performance
- Large dynamic range: Linear range of up to five logs enables the measurement of native levels of biomarkers in normal and diseased samples without multiple dilutions
- Minimal background: The stimulation mechanism (electricity) is decoupled from the signal (light)
- Simple protocols: Only labels near the electrode surface are detected, enabling no-wash assays
- Flexibility: Labels are stable, non-radioactive, and conveniently conjugated to biological molecules
- High sensitivity and precision: Multiple excitation cycles of each label enhance light levels and improve sensitivity

For a complete list of products, please visit our website at www.mesoscale.com

References

- 1. O'Dea E, Hoffmann A. The Regulatory Logic of the NFkB Signaling System. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol. 2010 January; 2(1): a000216.
- 2. Hoffmann A, Leung TH, Baltimore D. Genetic analysis of NF-kappaB/Rel transcription factors defines functional specificities. Embo J 2003;22:5530–5539. [PubMed: 14532125]
- 3. O'Dea E. Hoffmann A. NF-kB signaling. Wiley Interdiscip Rev Syst Biol Med. 2009 July 1: 1(1): 107.
- 4. Karin M. NF-kappaB as a critical link between inflammation and cancer. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol. 2009 Nov;1(5):a000141.
- Escárcega RO, Fuentes-Alexandro S, García-Carrasco M, Gatica A, Zamora A. The transcription factor nuclear factor-kappa B and cancer. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol). 2007 Mar; 19(2):154-61.

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