

NFKB1 Knockout cell line (A549)

Catalog Number: KO11038

Product Information	
Product Name	NFKB1 Knockout cell line (A549)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:4
species	Human
Gene	NFKB1
Gene ID	4790
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90% F12K+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	A549
Quality Control	Genotype: NFKB1 Knockout cell line (A549) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	nuclear factor kappa B subunit 1provided by HGNC
Also known as	KBF1; EBP-1; NF-kB; CVID12; NF-kB1; NFKB-p50; NfkappaB; NF-kappaB; NFKB-p105; NF-kappa-B1; NF-kappabeta
Gene Description	This gene encodes a 105 kD protein which can undergo cotranslational processing by the 26S proteasome to produce a 50 kD protein. The 105 kD protein is a Rel protein-specific transcription inhibitor and the 50 kD protein is a DNA binding subunit of the NF-kappa-B (NFKB) protein complex. NFKB is a transcription regulator that is activated by various intra- and extra-cellular stimuli such as cytokines, oxidant-free radicals, ultraviolet irradiation, and bacterial or viral products. Activated NFKB translocates into the nucleus and stimulates the expression of genes involved in a wide variety of biological functions. Inappropriate activation of NFKB has been associated with a number of inflammatory diseases while persistent inhibition of NFKB leads to inappropriate immune cell development or delayed cell growth. NFKB is a critical regulator of the immediate-early response to viral infection. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms,

	at least one of which is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in bone marrow (RPKM 27.7), appendix (RPKM 20.3) and 25 other tissues See more