



c-Rel Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-Ab-01621 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | REL |
| Protein Name | Proto-oncogene c-Rel |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Rel. AA range:470-519 |
| Specificity | c-Rel Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Rel protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | REL; Proto-oncogene c-Rel |
| Observed Band | 68kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . |
| Tissue Specificity | Colon, |
| Function | function:Proto-oncogene that may play a role in differentiation and lymphopoiesis. NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in 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 domain-containing 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 b |
| Background | This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the Rel homology domain/immunoglobulin-like fold, plexin, transcription factor (RHD/IPT) family. |



Members of this family regulate genes involved in apoptosis, inflammation, the immune response, and oncogenic processes. This proto-oncogene plays a role in the survival and proliferation of B lymphocytes. Mutation or amplification of this gene is associated with B-cell lymphomas, including Hodgkin's lymphoma. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in this gene are associated with susceptibility to ulcerative colitis and rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

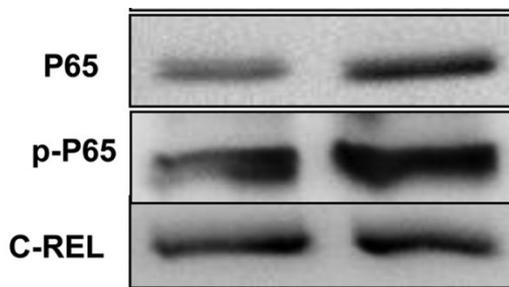
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

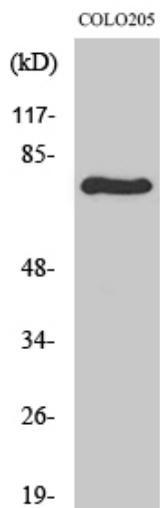
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

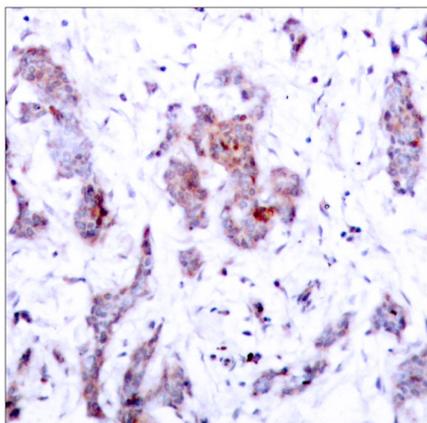
Products Images



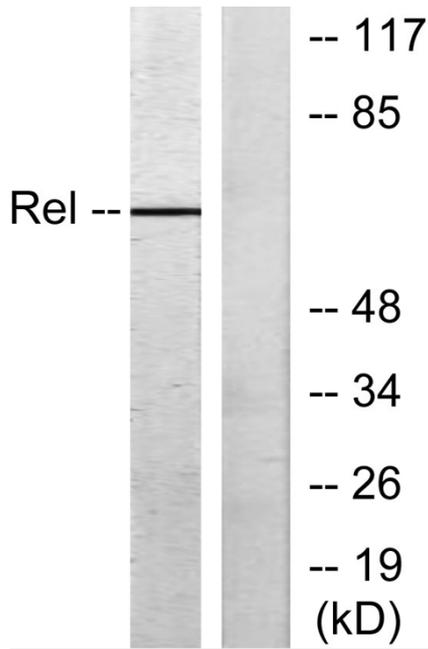
Liao, Shan, et al. "The receptor for activated protein kinase C promotes cell growth, invasion and migration in cervical cancer." International journal of oncology 51.5 (2017): 1497-1507.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using c-Rel Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Rel Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-435 cells, using Rel Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.