



Rel (Phospho Ser492/460) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17155
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC, WB
Gene Name	REL
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Rel (Phospho Ser492/460)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Rel (Phospho Ser492/460) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit, polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Avian reticuloendotheliosis; C REL; C Rel protein; c Rel proto oncogene protein; Oncogene REL; Oncogene REL avian reticuloendotheliosis; Proto-oncogene c-Rel; REL; REL_HUMAN; v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog; v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog; V rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog (avian); c-Rel
Observed Band	68kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	68KD; 69KD(Calculated)
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	
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

REL proto-oncogene, NF-kB subunit(REL) Homo sapiens 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