



RelB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01974
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA;IHC
Gene Name	RELB
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RelB. AA range:530-579
Specificity	RelB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RelB 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 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	I-Rel;Transcription factor RelB;RelB
Observed Band	62kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	62kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome.
Tissue Specificity	Blood,T-cell,
Function	caution:Was originally (PubMed:1577270) thought to inhibit the transcriptional activity of nuclear factor NF-kappa-B.,domain:Both N- and C-terminal domains are required for transcriptional activation.,function: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-k

Background

caution:Was originally (PubMed:1577270) thought to inhibit the transcriptional activity of nuclear factor NF-kappa-B.,domain:Both N- and C-terminal domains are required for transcriptional activation.,function: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 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. NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RelB-p50 and RelB-p52 complexes are transcriptional activators. RELB neither associates with DNA nor with RELA/p65 or REL. Stimulates promoter activity in the presence of NFKB2/p49.,induction:By mitogens.,PTM:Phosphorylation at 'Thr-103' and 'Ser-573' is followed by proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.,subunit:Component of the NF-kappa-B RelB-p50 complex. Component of the NF-kappa-B RelB-p52 complex. Self-associates; the interaction seems to be transient and may prevent degradation allowing for heterodimer formation with p50 or p52. Interacts with NFKB1/p50, NFKB2/p52 and NFKB2/p100. Interacts with NFKBID.,

matters needing attention

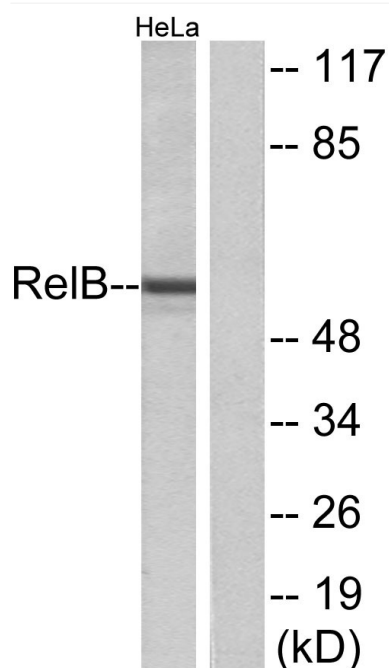
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

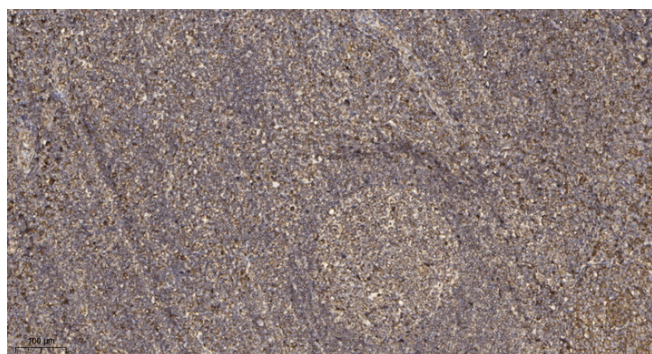
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using RelB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).