



Rabbit Anti-C-REL antibody

SL2666R

Product Name:	C-REL
Chinese Name:	lymphocyte衍生C-型凝集素抗体
Alias:	Avian reticuloendotheliosis; C REL; C Rel protein; c Rel proto oncogene protein; Oncogene REL; Oncogene REL avian reticuloendotheliosis; REL; v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog; v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog; Proto-oncogene c-Rel; REL HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	68kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C-REL:51-150/619
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The REL gene encodes c-Rel, a transcription factor that is a member of the Rel/NFKB family, which also includes RELA (MIM 164014), RELB (604758), NFKB1 (MIM 164011), and NFKB2 (MIM 164012). These proteins are related through a highly conserved N-terminal region termed the 'Rel domain,' which is responsible for DNA

binding, dimerization, nuclear localization, and binding to the NFkB inhibitor (MIM 164008) (Belguise and Sonenshein, 2007 [PubMed 18037997]).[supplied by OMIM, May 2008].

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 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. The NF-kappa-B heterodimer RELA/p65-c-Rel is a transcriptional activator.

Subunit:

Component of the NF-kappa-B p65-c-Rel complex. Component of the NF-kappa-B p50-c-Rel complex. Component of the NF-kappa-B p52-c-Rel complex. Homodimer; component of the NF-kappa-B c-Rel-c-Rel complex. Interacts with NKIRAS1. Interacts with NFKBIB. Interacts with NFKBIE.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q04864

Gene ID:

5966

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5966](#)Human

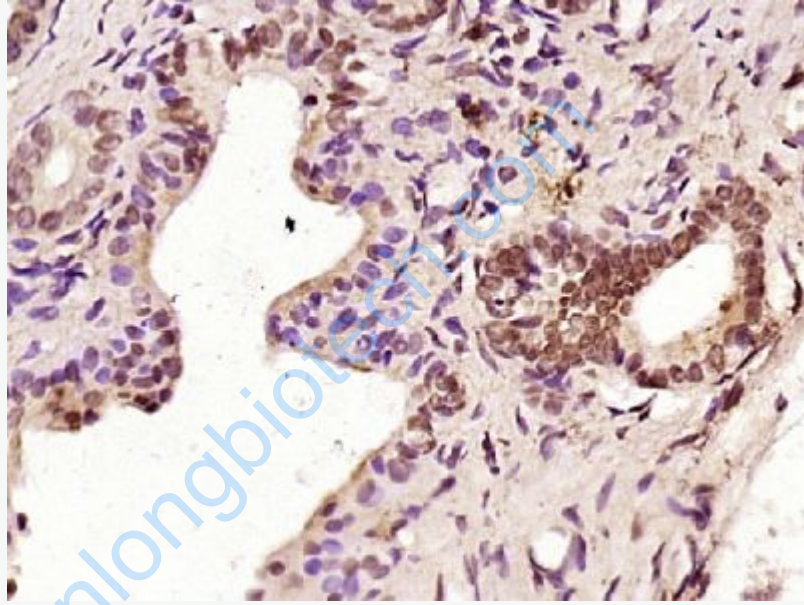
[Omic: 164910](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q04864](#)Human

[Unigene: 631886](#)Human

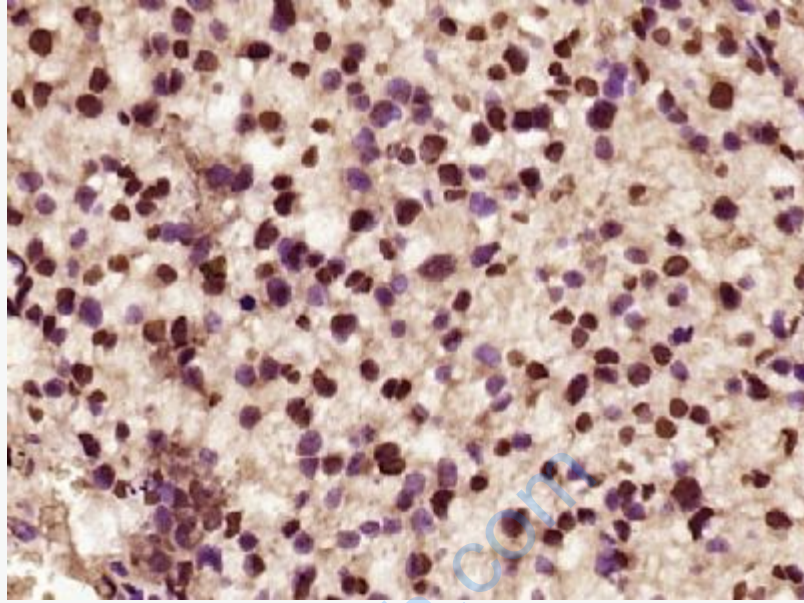
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat pancreas); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (C-REL) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2666R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse placenta); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (C-REL) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2666R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.