



## Rabbit Anti-RelB antibody

SL4185R

<b>Product Name:</b>	RelB
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	转录因子RelB蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	I REL; IREL; Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3; RelB; Reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B; Transcription factor RelB; v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog; v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B; RELB_HUMAN; I-Rel.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1:20-100IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	64kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RelB:161-260/579
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The NFkB complex consists of NFkB1 or NFkB2 bound to REL, RELA, or RELB. The NFkB complex is inhibited by I kappa B proteins (NFkBIA, or NFkBIB), which inactivate NF kappa B by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I kappa B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, or IKBKB,) marks them for

destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NF kappa B complex.

**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. As a member of the NUPR1/RELB/IER3 survival pathway, may provide pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma with remarkable resistance to cell stress, such as starvation or gemcitabine treatment.

**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.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Note=Co-localizes with NEK6 in the centrosome.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylation at 'Thr-103' and 'Ser-573' is followed by proteasomal degradation.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.

**SWISS:**

Q01201

**Gene ID:**

5971

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 5971](#)Human

[Oimim: 604758](#)Human

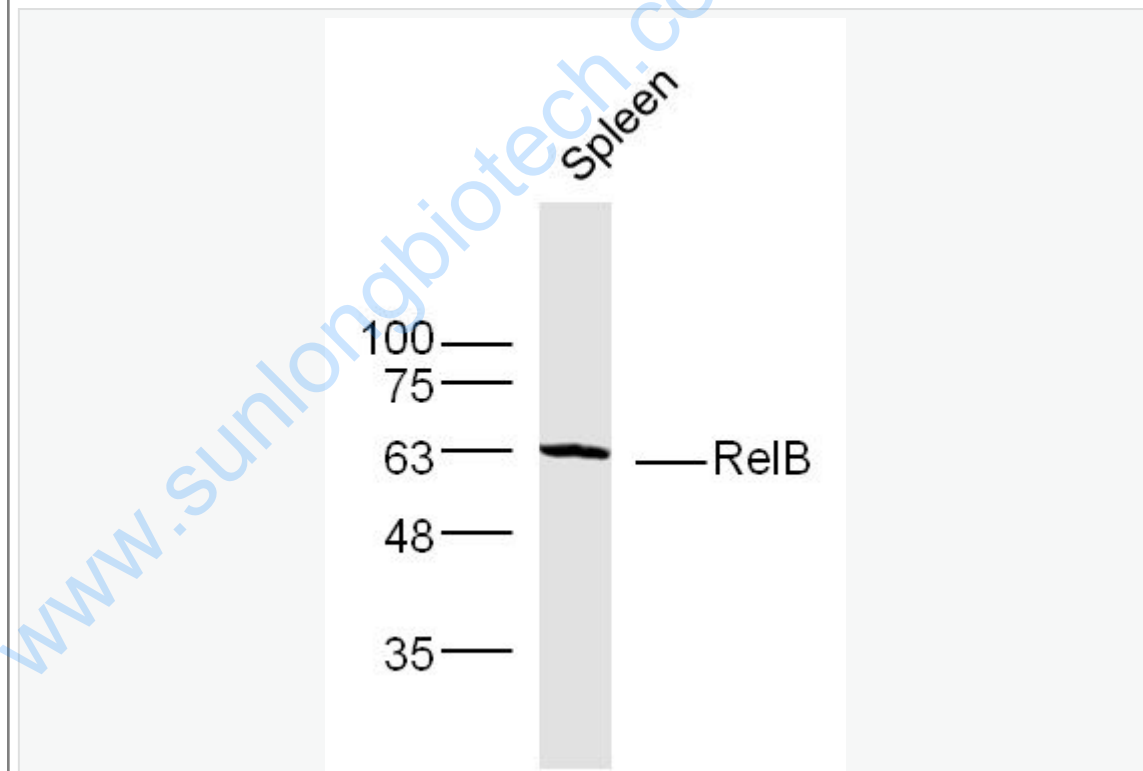
[SwissProt: Q01201](#)Human

[Unigene: 654402](#)Human

**Important Note:**

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

**Picture:**



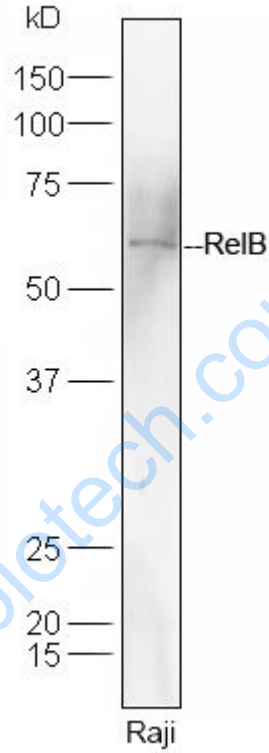
Sample: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-RelB (SL4185R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 64 kD

Observed band size: 64 kD



Sample:

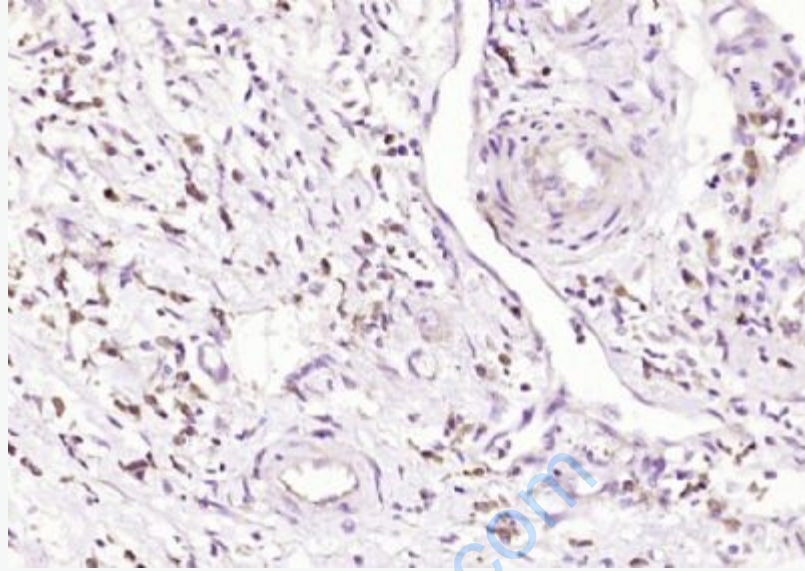
Raji Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-RelB (SL4185R) at 1/300 dilution

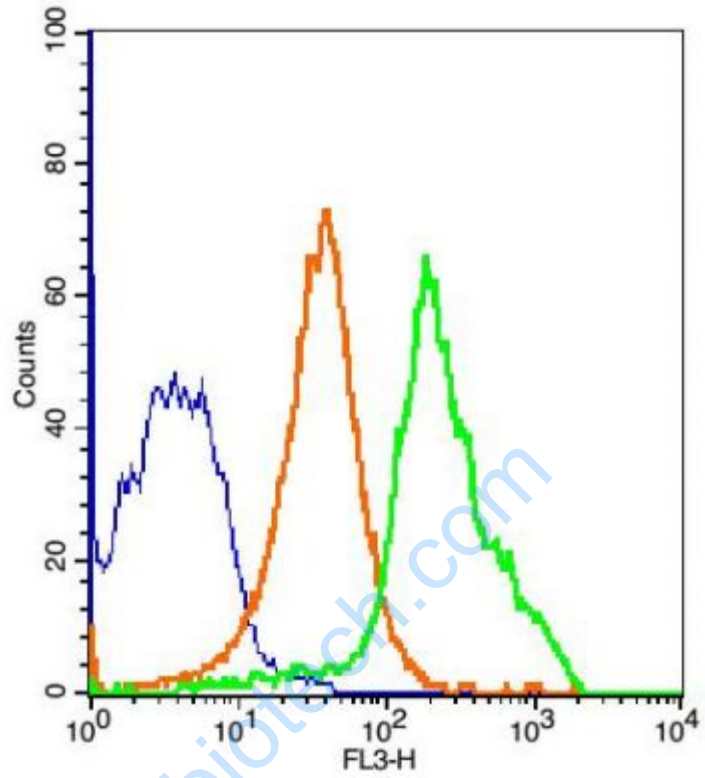
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 64 kD

Observed band size: 64 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon carcinoma); 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 (RelB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL4185R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Sample: mouse blood

primary antibody: Anti-RelB/PE-Cy5(SL4185R).

concentration: 1:20, 4°C incubate 30min.