SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-phospho-RelB (Ser551) antibody

SL5697R

Product Name:	phospho-RelB (Ser551)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化转录因子RelB蛋白抗体
Alias:	RELB (phospho S551); RelB (phospho Ser551); RelB (Ser551); 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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	64kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human RelB around the phosphorylation site of Ser551:TA(p-S)LV
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 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 processed 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: 5971Human Entrez Gene: 19698Mouse Entrez Gene: 100360982Rat Omim: 604758Human SwissProt: Q01201Human SwissProt: Q04863Mouse Unigene: 654402Human Unigene: 1741Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.