

RELB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB0519

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

70kDa

Calculated MW:

62kDa

Applications:

WB

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein Background

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. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer in a CRY1/CRY2 independent manner. Increased repression of the heterodimer is seen in the presence of NFKB2/p52. Is required for both T and B lymphocyte maturation and function (PubMed:26385063).

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

5971

Uniprot

Q01201

Synonyms:

RELB; I-REL; IREL; REL-B

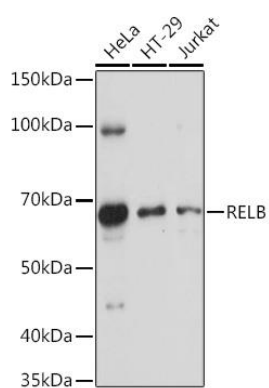
Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 380-579 of human RELB (NP_006500.2).

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using RELB antibody (CAB0519) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 30s.