

Datasheet for ABIN4913565

anti-RELB antibody**2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RELB
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This RELB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This RELB antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein human RELB.
Clone:	4C5
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Purified by Protein G.

Target Details

Target:	RELB
Alternative Name:	RELB (RELB Products)
Background:	Synonyms: IREL, I-REL, REL-B, Transcription factor RelB, RELB

Target Details

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.

Gene ID:	5971
UniProt:	Q01201
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling , RTK Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

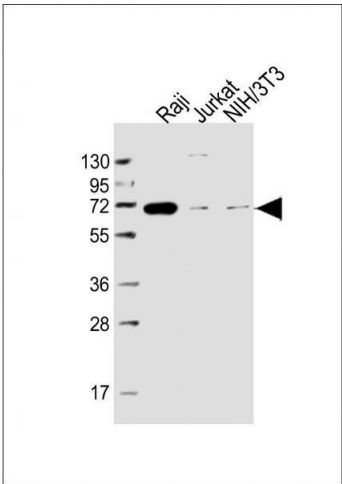
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

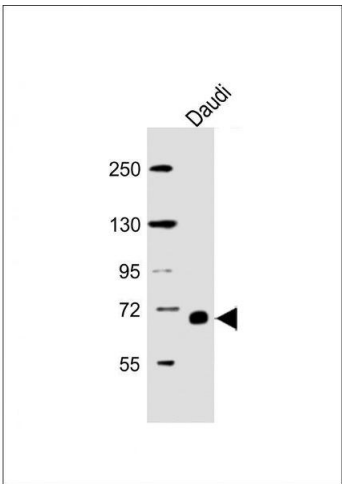
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Lane 1: Raji, Lane 2: Jurkat, Lane 3: NIH/3T3 cell lysate at 20 µg per lane, probed with bsm-51381M RELB (1684CT450.20.25) Monoclonal Antibody at 1:5000 dilution and 4°C *overnight incubation, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 60min at room temperature.*



Western Blotting

Image 2. Lane 1: Daudi Cell lysates, probed with RELB (1684CT450.20.25) Monoclonal Antibody, unconjugated (bsm-51381M) at 1:5000 overnight at 4°C followed by a conjugated secondary antibody for 60 minutes at 37°C.