

Datasheet for ABIN7172595

anti-RELB antibody (AA 400-579) (Biotin)



Go to Product page

_					
	W	0	rv	10	W

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	RELB
Binding Specificity:	AA 400-579
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RELB antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Transcription factor RelB protein (400-579AA)	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human	
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified	

Target Details

Target:	RELB
Alternative Name:	RELB (RELB Products)
Background:	Background: 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 NFkappa-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.

Aliases: I REL antibody, I-Rel antibody, IREL antibody, Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 3 antibody, relB antibody, RELB_HUMAN antibody,

Reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B antibody, Transcription factor Rel B antibody, Transcription factor RelB antibody, v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B antibody, v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B antibody

UniProt: Q01201

Pathways: NF-kappaB Signaling, RTK Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
	Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.