

RelB Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP07744
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RelB. AA range:530-579
Mol wt	62134
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	RelB Antibody
Synonyms	RELB; Transcription factor RelB; I-Rel

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B)/Rel family play a pivotal role in inflammatory and immune responses. There are five family members in mammals: *relA*, *c-Rel*, *RelB*, *NF- κ B1* (p105/p50), and *NF- κ B2* (p100/p52). Both p105 and p100 are proteolytically processed by the proteasome to produce p50 and p52, respectively. Rel proteins bind p50 and p52 to form dimeric complexes that bind DNA and regulate transcription. In unstimulated cells, NF- κ B is sequestered in the cytoplasm by I κ B inhibitory proteins. NF- κ B-activating agents can induce the phosphorylation of I κ B proteins, targeting them for rapid degradation through the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and releasing NF- κ B to enter the nucleus where it regulates gene expression. NIK and IKK α (IKK1) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF- κ B2 (p100) to produce p52, which translocates to the nucleus.

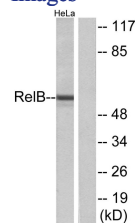
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using RelB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Storage

-20°C for one year