10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RELB Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15216

Specification

RELB Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	Q01201
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Monkey**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**62kDa KDa**

RELB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5971

Other Names
Transcription factor RelB, I-Rel, RELB

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -20°C; Short term: -20°C

Precautions
RELB Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RELB Antibody - Protein Information

Name RELB

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. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-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).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome

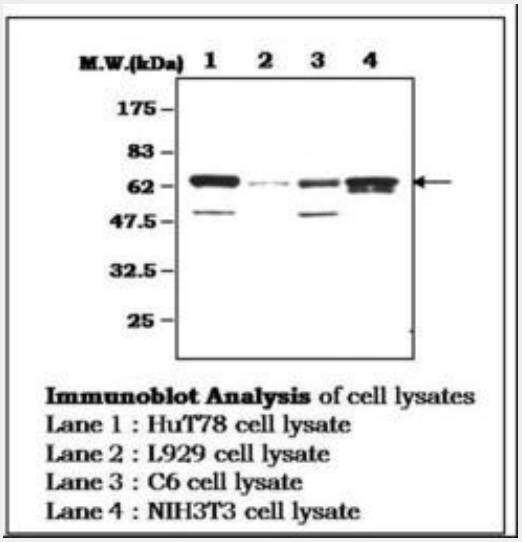
Volume
50 µl

RELB Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

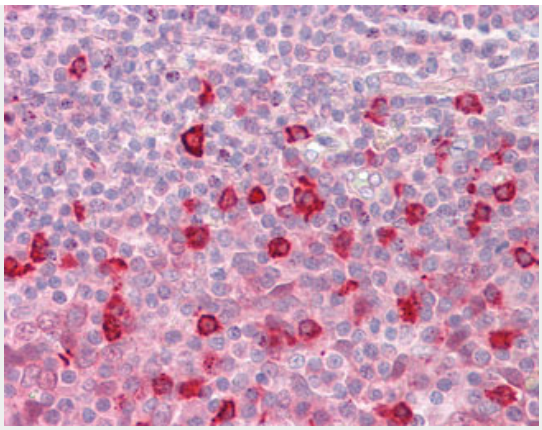
RELB Antibody - Images



Immunoblot Analysis of cell lysates
Lane 1 : HuT78 cell lysate
Lane 2 : L929 cell lysate
Lane 3 : C6 cell lysate
Lane 4 : NIH3T3 cell lysate

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Anti-RELB antibody IHC of human tonsil.

RELB Antibody - Background

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RELB Antibody - References

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