

REL antibody

Catalog No: #38210

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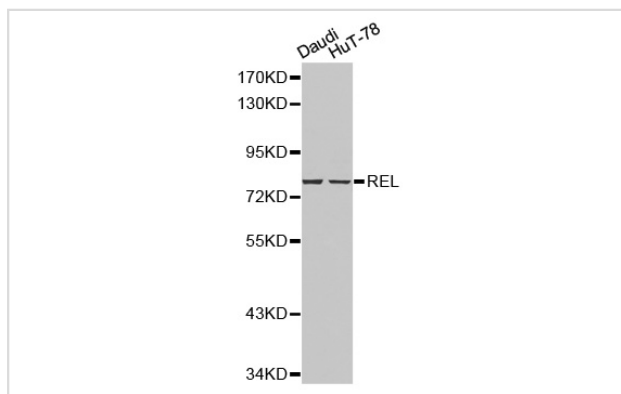
Description

Product Name	REL antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total REL antibody.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human REL.
Target Name	REL
Other Names	C-Rel; REL
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q04864NCBI Gene ID: 5966
SDS-PAGE MW	69kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: □ 1:500 - 1:2000

Images



Western blot analysis of Daudi cell and HuT-78 cell lysate using REL antibody.

Background

Transcription factors of the nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B)/Rel family play a pivotal role in inflammatory and immune responses (1,2). 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 (3-5). 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 (6-8). NIK and IKK α (IKK1) regulate the phosphorylation and processing of NF- κ B2 (p100) to produce p52, which translocates to the nucleus (9-11).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.