

# **RELB** antibody

#### **Product Information**

Catalog No.: FNab10421

Size: 100μg Form: liquid

Purification: Immunogen affinity purified

Purity: ≥95% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Clone ID: None IsoType: IgG

Storage: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3, -20°C for 12

months(Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

### **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 posttranslational 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.



# Immunogen information

Immunogen: v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B

Synonyms: Transcription factor RelB|I-Rel|RELB

Observed MW: 56 kDa
Uniprot ID: Q01201

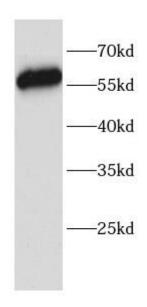
# **Application**

Reactivity: Human

Tested Application: ELISA, WB

Recommended dilution: WB: 1:500-1:2000

Image:



Hela cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with FNab10421(RELB Antibody)

at dilution of 1:1000