

KD-Validated Anti-RelB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1637**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-RelB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q01201
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 62 kDa , observed , 70 kDa KDa
Gene Name	RELB
Aliases	RELB; RELB Proto-Oncogene, NF-KB Subunit; REL-B; V-Rel Avian Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog B (Nuclear Factor Of Kappa Light Polypeptide Gene Enhancer In B-Cells 3); Transcription Factor RelB ; V-Rel Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog B, Nuclear Factor Of Kappa Light Polypeptide Gene Enhancer In B-Cells 3; I-REL; IMD53; I-Rel; IREL
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RelB

KD-Validated Anti-RelB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	5971
Other Names	
Transcription factor RelB, I-Rel, RELB	

KD-Validated Anti-RelB Rabbit Monoclonal 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 processes 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

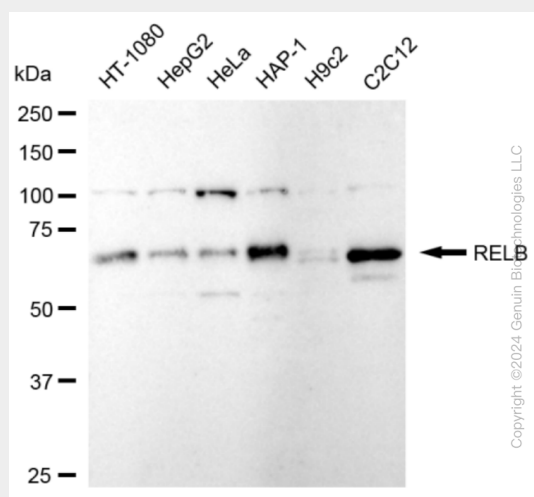
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome

KD-Validated Anti-RelB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

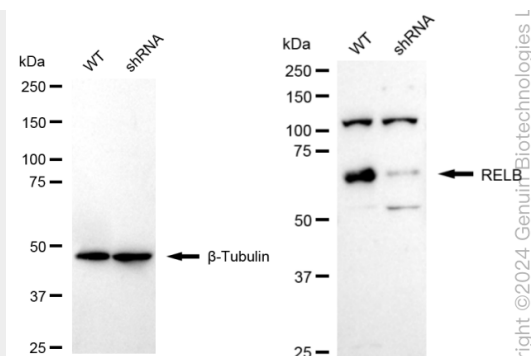
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

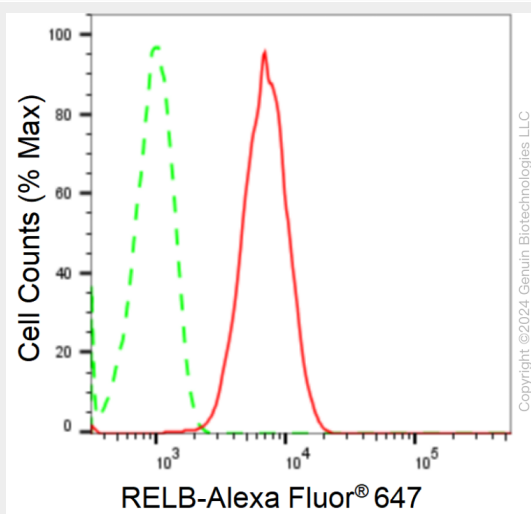
KD-Validated Anti-RelB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



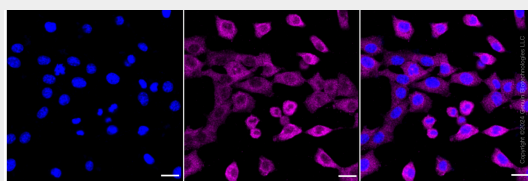
Western blotting analysis using anti-RELB antibody (Cat#AGI1637). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-RELB antibody (Cat#AGI1637, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-RELB antibody (Cat#AGI1637). RELB expression in wild type (WT) and RELB shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-RELB antibody (Cat#AGI1637, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of RELB expression in C2C12 cells using anti-RELB antibody (Cat#AGI1637, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, RELB.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with anti-RELB antibody (Cat#AGI1637, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; RELB was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.