

**Rel Antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI11080****Specification**

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**Rel Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15307</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	64kDa KDa

**Rel Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information****Other Names**

Proto-oncogene c-Rel, Rel

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Rel antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Rel Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Rel Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** Rel**Function**

Proto-oncogene that may play a role in differentiation and lymphopoiesis. 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. The NF-kappa-B heterodimer RELA/p65- c-Rel is a transcriptional activator (By similarity).

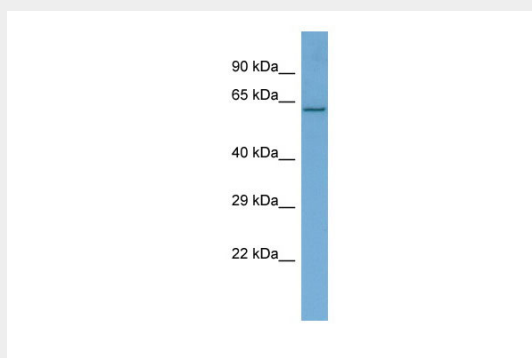
**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Rel Antibody - C-terminal region - 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](#)

**Rel Antibody - C-terminal region - Images**

Host: Rabbit

Target Name: Rel

Sample Tissue: Mouse Kidney lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml