

Rela Antibody - middle region Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al14711

Specification

Rela Antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Predicted

Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q7TON4</u> <u>NM_199267</u>, <u>NP_954888</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 60kDa KDa

Rela Antibody - middle region - Additional Information

Gene ID 309165

Alias Symbol **NFkB** 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-Rela 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 Rela Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Rela Antibody - middle region - Protein Information

Name Rela {ECO:0000312|RGD:727889}

Synonyms nos2

Function

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to 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 heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 complex appears to be most abundant one. 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. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 and RELA-REL complexes, for instance, function as transcriptional activators. 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 inhibitory effect of I- kappa-B on NF-kappa-B through retention in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with RELA. RELA shows a weak DNA- binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF- kappa-B complex. Besides its activity as a direct transcriptional activator, it is also able to modulate promoters accessibility to transcription factors and thereby indirectly regulate gene expression. Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T- cells. The NF-kappa-B homodimeric RELA-RELA complex appears to be involved in invasin-mediated activation of IL-8 expression. Key transcription factor regulating the IFN response during SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear, but also found in the cytoplasm in an inactive form complexed to an inhibitor (I-kappa-B) Colocalized with DDX1 in the nucleus upon TNF-alpha induction Colocalizes with GFI1 in the nucleus after LPS stimulation Translocation to the nucleus is impaired in L.monocytogenes infection {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q04206}

Rela Antibody - middle region - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Rela Antibody - middle region - Images

	90 kDa	
	40 kDa	
	29 kDa	
	22 kDa	
Host: Rabbit Target Name: Rela Sample Tissue: Rat Thymus I	ysates	
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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml