

REL / C-Rel Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15708**Specification**

REL / C-Rel Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q04864
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	69kDa KDa

REL / C-Rel Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5966**Other Names**

Proto-oncogene c-Rel, REL

Target/Specificity

Human c-Rel. Predicted cross-reactivity based on amino acid sequence homology: mouse (93%).

Reconstitution & Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

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

REL / C-Rel Antibody - 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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

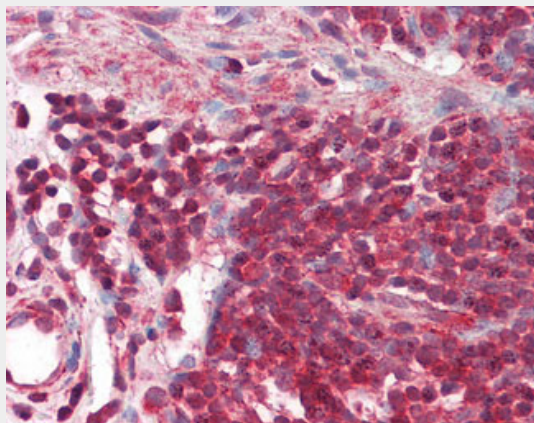
Volume

50 µl

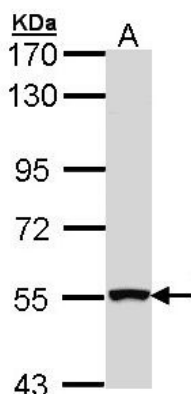
REL / C-Rel Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

REL / C-Rel Antibody - Images

Anti-REL / C-Rel antibody IHC staining of human colon, malt.



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate). A: Hep G2. 7.5% SDS PAGE. REL antibody diluted at 1:1000.

REL / C-Rel Antibody - Background

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.

REL / C-Rel Antibody - References

- Brownell E., et al. *Oncogene* 4:935-942(1989).
- Hillier L.W., et al. *Nature* 434:724-731(2005).
- Brownell E., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 5:2826-2831(1985).
- Hansen S.K., et al. *EMBO J.* 11:205-213(1992).
- Beg A.A., et al. *Oncogene* 9:1487-1492(1994).