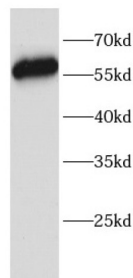


V-Rel Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog B (RELB) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx011457



WB analysis of HeLa cells, using RELB antibody (1/1000 dilution).

V-Rel Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog B (RELB) Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody for the detection of RELB.

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-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer in a CRY1/CRY2 independent manner. Increased repression of the heterodimer is seen in the presence of NFKB2/p52.

Target: V-Rel Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog B (RELB)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0
Revision date: 28 Aug 2025



Immunogen:	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purity:	≥ 95% (SDS-PAGE)
Purification:	Purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Validity:	12 months.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q01201 (UniProt , ExPASy)
Gene Symbol:	RELB
GeneID:	5971
OMIM:	604758
HGNC:	9956
KEGG:	hsa:5971
Ensembl:	ENSG00000104856
String:	9606.ENSP00000221452
Molecular Weight:	Observed MW: 56 kDa
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.3, with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	2 mg/ml
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.