

c-Rel Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT1105
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	c-Rel
Fields :	>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	REL
Protein Name :	Proto-oncogene c-Rel
Human Gene Id :	5966
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q04864
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P15307
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Rel. AA range:470-519
Specificity :	c-Rel Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of c-Rel protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

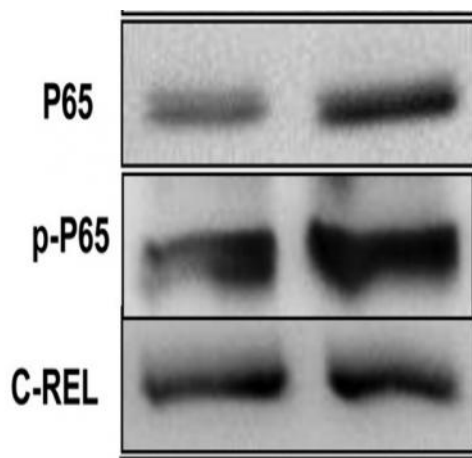
Observed Band : 68kD

Background : This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the Rel homology domain/immunoglobulin-like fold, plexin, transcription factor (RHD/IPT) family. Members of this family regulate genes involved in apoptosis, inflammation, the immune response, and oncogenic processes. This proto-oncogene plays a role in the survival and proliferation of B lymphocytes. Mutation or amplification of this gene is associated with B-cell lymphomas, including Hodgkin's lymphoma. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in this gene are associated with susceptibility to ulcerative colitis and rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

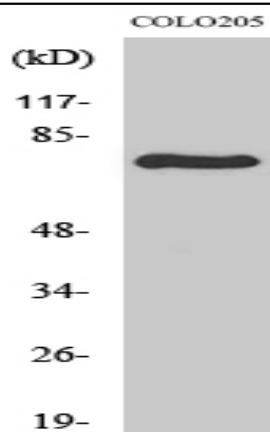
Function : function:Proto-oncogene that may play a role in differentiation and lymphopoiesis. NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis 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 b

Subcellular Location : Nucleus .**Expression :** Colon,

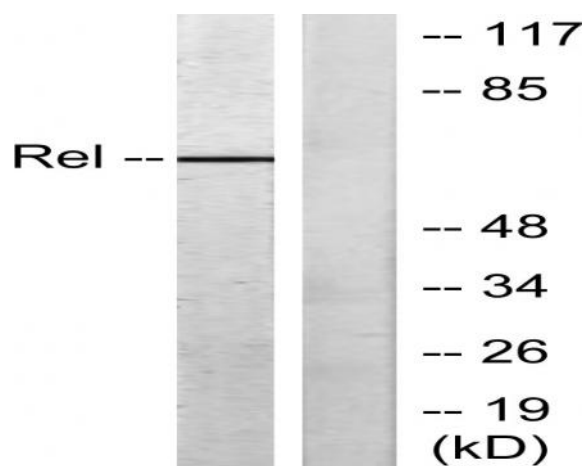
Products Images



Liao, Shan, et al. "The receptor for activated protein kinase C promotes cell growth, invasion and migration in cervical cancer." *International journal of oncology* 51.5 (2017): 1497-1507.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using c-Rel Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-435 cells, using Rel Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.