

**Anti-NFkB cRel (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**NFkB cRel Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR3804****Specification**

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**Anti-NFkB cRel (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-NFkB cRel was tested by ELISA and by immunoblot. Anti-NFkB cRel is suitable for the detection by immunoblot of human NFkB cRel at a dilution of 1:1000 followed by reaction with Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) code #611-1302. No reaction was observed against the analogous Mouse protein. This product was also tested in a gel supershift assay and found to be reactive against all cRel containing human NFkB complexes using 0.5 to 1.0 µl per assay.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	NFkB cRel peptide corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-NFkB cRel (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5966**Other Names**  
5966**Purity**

This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by delipidation and defibrination. Anti-NFkB cRel may react non-specifically with other proteins. Control peptide (code #100-4166p) will compete only with the specific reaction of antiserum with the NFkB cRel subunit.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted

liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### **Anti-NFKB cRel (RABBIT) 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**

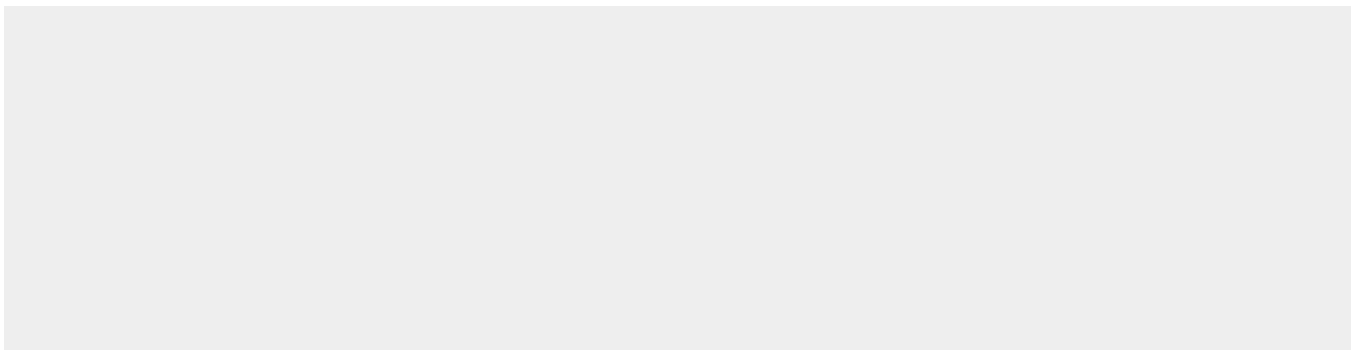
Nucleus.

### **Anti-NFKB cRel (RABBIT) 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](#)

### **Anti-NFKB cRel (RABBIT) Antibody - Images**





75 kD →

Western blot of HeLa cell extract. All incubations except color development were performed using TBS supplemented with 0.1% Tween-20 at room temperature. The membrane was blocked in 5% dry milk for 2 h. After washing, a 1:1,000 dilution of the primary antibody was added to the membrane and incubated for 2 h. Washes with buffer were performed 4 times for 5' each. The western blot was incubated with secondary antibody (HRP Goat-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L]) diluted 1:2,000 for 1 h. Washes with TBS preceded color development.

#### **Anti-NFkB cRel (RABBIT) Antibody - Background**

NFkB was originally identified as a factor that binds to the immunoglobulin kappa light chain enhancer in B cells. It was subsequently found in non-B cells in an inactive cytoplasmic form consisting of NFkB bound to IkB. NFkB was originally identified as a heterodimeric DNA binding protein complex consisting of p65 (RelA) and p50 (NFkB1) subunits. Other identified subunits include p52 (NFkB2), c-Rel, and RelB. The p65, cRel, and RelB subunits are responsible for transactivation. The p50 and p52 subunits possess DNA binding activity but limited ability to transactivate. p52 has been reported to form transcriptionally active heterodimers with the NFkB subunit p65, similar to p50/p65 heterodimers. The heterodimers of p52/p65 and p50/p65 are regulated by physical inactivation in the cytoplasm by IkB-a. IkB-a binds to the p65 subunit, preventing nuclear localization and DNA binding. Low levels of p52 and p50 homodimers can also exist in cells.