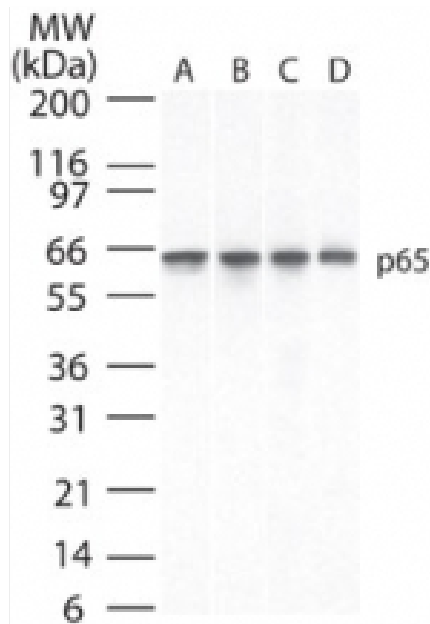


V-rel Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog A (RELA) Mouse anti-Human Monoclonal (aa526-539) (112A1021 ) Antibody - LS-C537 - LifeSpan BioSciences

<b>CatalogID:</b>	LS-C537
<b>Target:</b>	V-rel Reticuloendotheliosis Viral Oncogene Homolog A (RELA)
<b>Synonyms:</b>	RELA, nfkb3, nuclear factor kappa-b, subunit 3, transcription factor p65, v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog a
<b>Host:</b>	RELA antibody was produced in Mouse
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Clone Name:</b>	112A1021
<b>Antigen Species:</b>	RELA antibody was raised against Human
<b>Antigen Type:</b>	Synthetic peptide - KLH conjugated
<b>Immunogen:</b>	RELA antibody was raised against synthetic peptide
<b>Specificity:</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 526-539 of human NF-kB (p65) protein. It will cross-react with mouse NF-kB p65.
<b>Antigen Modification:</b>	aa526-539
<b>Predicted Species Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein G Column
<b>Presentation:</b>	PBS, 0.2% gelatin, 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Recommended Storage:</b>	Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C
<b>Uses:</b>	Western blot (WB) (2 µg/ml ), Flow Cytometry (Flo) (5 µg/ml ) (Optimal dilution to be determined by the researcher)
<b>Size:</b>	100 µg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Antibody Price (USD):</b>	\$280

**Western Blot Image:**



Western blot analysis of NF- $\kappa$ B (p65) using antibody at 2  $\mu$ g/ml in 30  $\mu$ g of A) Ramos, B) Daudi, C) HeLa and D) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate.

**Summary:**

NF- $\kappa$ B (nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B) regulates the expression of a large number of genes that play critical roles in apoptosis, viral replication, tumorigenesis, various autoimmune diseases and inflammation. The active nuclear form of the NF- $\kappa$ B transcription factor complex is composed of two DNA binding subunits, NF- $\kappa$ B p65 and p50, both of which share extensive N-terminal sequence homology with the v-rel oncogene product. N-terminal regions of p50 and p65 are critical for DNA binding and help determine the DNA-binding specificities of p50 and p65.

NFKB1 or NFKB2 bind to REL, RELA, or RELB to form the NFKB complex. The NFKB1/RELA heterodimer is the most abundant form of NFKB. The NFKB complex is inactivated by I-kappa-B proteins that keep it trapped in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa B proteins mark them for ubiquitination and destruction, and NFKB translocates to the nucleus where it binds DNA. Transforming protein Tax inhibits p53 transcriptional activity through the NFKB signaling pathway, specifically via the p65 (RelA) subunit. The inhibition of p53 activity is dependent upon phosphorylation of p65 (RelA) at ser536 by the upstream kinase IKKB.

**Requested From:**

United States

Laboratory Reagent For In Vitro Research Use Only

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