

RelB (D-4): sc-48366



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The NF κ B transcription factor was originally identified as a protein complex consisting of a DNA binding subunit and an associated protein. The DNA binding subunit is functionally related to c-Rel p75 and Rel B p68. The p50 subunit was initially believed to be a functionally unique protein derived from the amino terminus of a precursor designated p105. A second protein designated p52 (previously referred to as p49) has been identified that can act as an alternative NF κ B subunit. Rel B does not bind with high affinity to NF κ B sites, but heterodimers between Rel B and p50 bind with an affinity comparable to that of p50 NF κ B homodimers. However, Rel B/p50 heterodimers, in contrast to NF κ B heterodimers, transactivates transcription of promoters containing κ B binding sites.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RELB (human) mapping to 19q13.32; Relb (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

SOURCE

RelB (D-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 380-579 of RelB of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-48366 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

RelB (D-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-48366 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-48366 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-48366 PE), fluorescein (sc-48366 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-48366 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-48366 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-48366 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-48366 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-48366 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-48366 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM. In addition, RelB (D-4) is available conjugated to biotin (sc-48366 B), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA.

APPLICATIONS

RelB (D-4) is recommended for detection of RelB of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for RelB siRNA (h): sc-36402, RelB siRNA (m): sc-36403, RelB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36402-SH, RelB shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36403-SH, RelB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36402-V and RelB shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36403-V.

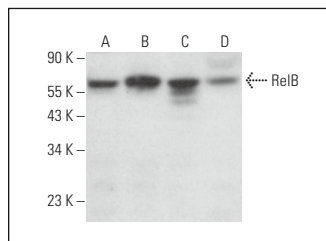
RelB (D-4) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of RelB: 68 kDa.

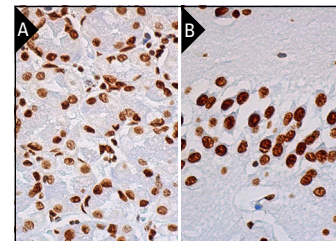
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



RelB (D-4): sc-48366. Western blot analysis of RelB expression in TK-1 (A), HL-60 (B), BYDP (C) and C6 (D) whole cell lysates.



RelB (D-4): sc-48366. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human lower stomach tissue showing nuclear staining of glandular cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human hippocampus tissue showing nuclear staining of neuronal cells and glial cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kenneth, N.S., et al. 2009. SWI/SNF regulates the cellular response to hypoxia. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284: 4123-4131.
- Kong, S., et al. 2015. Deleted in breast cancer 1 suppresses B cell activation through RelB and is regulated by IKK α phosphorylation. *J. Immunol.* 195: 3685-3693.
- Cornmark, L., et al. 2016. PKC activation sensitizes basal-like breast cancer cell lines to Smac mimetics. *Cell Death Discov.* 2: 16002.
- Lyroni, K., et al. 2017. Epigenetic and transcriptional regulation of IRAK-M expression in macrophages. *J. Immunol.* 198: 1297-1307.
- Wang, J., et al. 2018. TNFR2 ligation in human T regulatory cells enhances IL2-induced cell proliferation through the non-canonical NF κ B pathway. *Sci. Rep.* 8: 12079.
- Jin, X., et al. 2019. Phosphorylated RB promotes cancer immunity by inhibiting NF κ B activation and PD-L1 expression. *Mol. Cell* 73: 22-35.e6.
- Farini, A., et al. 2020. PTX3 predicts myocardial damage and fibrosis in duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Front. Physiol.* 11: 403.
- Soltani Hekmat, A., et al. 2021. Protective effect of alamandine on doxorubicin-induced nephrotoxicity in rats. *BMC Pharmacol. Toxicol.* 22: 31.
- Wang, F., et al. 2022. IL-34 aggravates steroid-induced osteonecrosis of the femoral head via promoting osteoclast differentiation. *Immune Netw.* 22: e25.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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