

RelB (380-579): sc-4983 WB

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.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RELB (human) mapping to 19q13.31; Relb (mouse) mapping to 7 A2.

SOURCE

RelB (380-579) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 49 kDa GST-tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 380-579 of RelB of human origin.

PRODUCT

RelB (380-579) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 μ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RelB (380-579) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-226, sc-28689, sc-30889, sc-48366 and sc-48379.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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