BACKGROUND

RELT (receptor expressed in lymphoid tissues), also known as tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 19L (TNFRSF19L), is a transmembrane glycoprotein. It is expressed in thymus, spleen, testis, colon, skeletal muscle and peripheral blood lymphocytes. RELT contains two cysteine rich domains (although one is incomplete) and does not contain the death domain that is present in some of the TNFR family members. Unlike the other family members that also lack the death domain, RELT does not bind the TRAF adaptor proteins. RELT binds and is phosphorylated by SPAK. This interaction is required for the activation of p38 and JNK signaling. RELT also interacts with, and is phosphorylated by, OSR1 kinase. In addition, RELT may be involved in T cell activation. The overexpression of RELT induces phosphorylation of c-Jun and ATF-2. This implies the activation of the JNK and p38 signaling cascades.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RELT (human) mapping to 11q13.4.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4°C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

RELT (RR05) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against an extracellular domain of RELT of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2b in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and protein stabilizer.

APPLICATIONS

RELT (RR05) is recommended for detection of RELT of human origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10^6 cells); non cross-reactive with TNF-R1, TNF-R2 or TROY.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RELT siRNA (h): sc-72389, RELT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72389-SH and RELT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72389-V.

Molecular Weight of RELT: 46 kDa.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.