

## Product datasheet for **TA420176**

### RELB Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 17.3]

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Clone Name:</b>	17.3
<b>Applications:</b>	IC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse, Monkey
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant protein derived from C-terminal region of human RelB protein
<b>Specificity:</b>	RelB
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline containing 0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> ) <b>Label:</b> Purified <b>State:</b> Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein A from tissue culture supernatant Purified IgG - liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	+4°C, -20°C if preferred
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	RELB proto-oncogene, NF-κB subunit
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Q01201</a>



**Background:**

Mouse anti-RelB antibody, clone 17.3 recognizes the transcription factor RelB, also known as I-Rel. RelB is encoded by the v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog B gene and is a critical component of the NF-kappa-B pathway. Upon cleavage of the NF-kappa-B p105 and p100 subunits into the NF-kappa-B p50 and p52 subunits, RelB forms RelB-p50 and RelB-p52 heterodimers. These dimers act as activators of transcription by binding to kappaB sites present on DNA (Oeckinghaus and Ghosh 2009). RelB-p50 and RelB-p52 binding induces the expression of genes mediating immune responses, inflammation and apoptosis (Jing and Lee 2014). Misregulation of the NF-kappa-B pathway has been implicated in a variety of disease states including autoimmunity and cancer. As the NF-kappa-B pathway has been demonstrated to be constitutively active in a large group of tumors, developing NF-kappa-B inhibitors has emerged as a new cancer therapy approach (Chaturverdi et al. 2011 and Baud and Karin et al. 2009).

**Synonyms:**

IREL1-Rel