

Product datasheet for TP527671

Rela (NM_009045) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian) (Rela), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR227671 representing NM_009045 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDDLFPLIFPSEPAQASGPYVEIIEQPKQRGMFRYKCEGRSAGSIPGERSTDTTKTHPTIKINGYTGPG
 TVRISLVTKDPPHRPHFELVGKDCRDGYYEADLCPDRSIHSFQNLDIQCVKKRDLQEQAISQRIQTNNNP
 FHVPPIEEQRGDYDLNAVRLCFQVTRDPAGRPLLTPVLSHPIFDNRAPNTAELKICRVNRNSGSCLGGD
 EIFLLCDKVQKEDIEVYFTGPGWEARGSFSQADVHRQVAIVFRTPPYADPSLQAPVRVSMQLRRPSDREL
 SEPMEFQYLPDTDDRHRIEKRKRTYETFKSIMKKSPFNGPTEPRPPTRRIAVPTRNSTSVPKPAPQPYT
 FPASLSTINFDEFSPMLLPSGQISNQALALAPSSAPVLAQTMVPSSAMVPLAQPPAPAPVLTGPPQSLS
 APVPKSTQAGEGTLSSEALLHLQFDADEDLGALLGNSTDGVFTDLASVDNSEFQQLLNQGVMSHSTAEP
 MLMEYPEAITRLVTGSQRPPDPAPTPLGTGLPNGLSGDEDFSSIADMDFSALLSQISS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	60.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_033071



Locus ID:	19697
UniProt ID:	<u>Q04207</u>
RefSeq Size:	2709
Cytogenetics:	19 4.34 cM
RefSeq ORF:	1647
Synonyms:	p65
Summary:	NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor present in almost all cell types and is the endpoint of a series of signal transduction events that are initiated by a vast array of stimuli related to many biological processes such as inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NF-kappa-B is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFKB1/p105, NFKB1/p50, REL and NFKB2/p52. The heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 complex appears to be most abundant one. The dimers bind at kappa-B sites in the DNA of their target genes and the individual dimers have distinct preferences for different kappa-B sites that they can bind with distinguishable affinity and specificity. Different dimer combinations act as transcriptional activators or repressors, respectively. The NF-kappa-B heterodimeric RELA-NFKB1 and RELA-REL complexes, for instance, function as transcriptional activators. NF-kappa-B is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. NF-kappa-B complexes are held in the cytoplasm in an inactive state complexed with members of the NF-kappa-B inhibitor (I-kappa-B) family. In a conventional activation pathway, I-kappa-B is phosphorylated by I-kappa-B kinases (IKKs) in response to different activators, subsequently degraded thus liberating the active NF-kappa-B complex which translocates to the nucleus. The inhibitory effect of I-kappa-B on NF-kappa-B through retention in the cytoplasm is exerted primarily through the interaction with RELA. RELA shows a weak DNA-binding site which could contribute directly to DNA binding in the NF-kappa-B complex. Beside its activity as a direct transcriptional activator, it is also able to modulate promoters accessibility to transcription factors and thereby indirectly regulate gene expression (PubMed:29813070). Associates with chromatin at the NF-kappa-B promoter region via association with DDX1. Essential for cytokine gene expression in T-cells (By similarity). The NF-kappa-B homodimeric RELA-RELA complex appears to be involved in invasin-mediated activation of IL-8 expression (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]