

磷酸化淋巴细胞衍生 C-型凝集素抗体

产品货号： mlR12918

英文名称： phospho-C-REL (Ser503)

中文名称： 磷酸化淋巴细胞衍生 C-型凝集素抗体

别名： c-Rel (phospho S503); c-Rel (phospho Ser503); p-c-Rel (phospho S503); p-c-Rel (S503); Avian reticuloendotheliosis; C REL; C Rel protein; c Rel proto oncogene protein; Oncogene REL; Oncogene REL avian reticuloendotheliosis; REL; v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog; v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 转录调节因子 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 69kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human C-REL around the phosphorylation site of Ser503:TS(p-S)DS

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： The REL gene encodes c-Rel, a transcription factor that is a member of the Rel/NFKB family, which also includes RELA (MIM 164014), RELB (604758), NFKB1 (MIM 164011), and NFKB2 (MIM 164012). These proteins are related through a highly conserved N-terminal region termed the 'Rel domain,' which is responsible for DNA binding, dimerization, nuclear localization, and binding to the NFKB inhibitor (MIM 164008) (Belguise and Sonenshein, 2007 [PubMed 18037997]).[supplied by OMIM, May 2008].

Function:

Proto-oncogene that may play a role in differentiation and lymphopoiesis. NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in 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 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. 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 NF-kappa-B heterodimer RELA/p65-c-Rel is a transcriptional activator.

Subunit:

Component of the NF-kappa-B p65-c-Rel complex. Component of the NF-kappa-B p50-c-Rel complex. Component of the NF-kappa-B p52-c-Rel complex. Homodimer; component of the NF-kappa-B c-Rel-c-Rel complex (By similarity). Interacts with NKIRAS1. Interacts with NFKBIB (By similarity). Interacts with NFKBIE.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RHD (Rel-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q04864

Gene ID:

5966

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

