c-Rel Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49632



 Package Size:
 #C49632-AF350 100ul
 #C49632-AF405 100ul
 #C49632-AF488 100ul

 #C49632-AF555 100ul
 #C49632-AF594 100ul
 #C49632-AF647 100ul

 #C49632-AF680 100ul
 #C49632-AF750 100ul
 #C49632-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	c-Rel Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Avian reticuloendotheliosis antibody C REL antibody C Rel protein antibody c Rel proto oncogene protein
	antibody Oncogene REL antibody Oncogene REL avian reticuloendotheliosis antibody Proto-oncogene
	c-Rel antibody REL antibody REL_HUMAN antibody v rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene
	homolog antibody v rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog antibody V rel reticuloendotheliosis viral
	oncogene homolog (avian) antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q04864
Uniprot	Q04864
GenelD	5966;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	68 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution: AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

c-Rel is the cellular cognate of v-Rel, the avian reticuloendotheliosis virus strain T transforming gene. v-Rel encodes a phosphoprotein that is located in the cytoplasm of transformed spleen cells and in the nucleus of non-transformed fibroblasts, in contrast to the c-Rel protein, which is cytoplasmic. c-Rel has been shown to represent a constituent of the kB site binding transcription factor NFkB, which plays a crucial role in the expression of immunoglobulin k light chain gene. In contrast to c-Rel, v-Rel is truncated in its C-terminal transactivation domain and does not appear to function as a transcriptional transactivator. It has thus been postulated that v-Rel may interfere with the normal transcription of NFkB regulated genes and thus cause transformation by a mechanism analogous to v-ErbA, which binds to the thyroid hormone-responsive region in certain erythroid genes needed for differentiation, but cannot be activated by thyroid hormone.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only