

RELA (phospho S276) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10336 Size 100 uL

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

TNF Induces phosphorylation of RELA in KBM-5 cells.

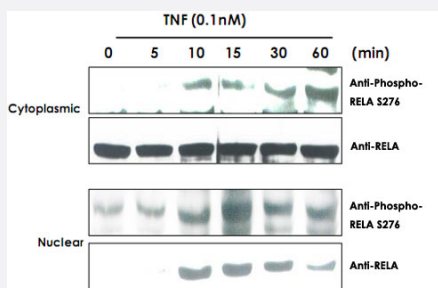
Cytoplasmic and nuclear protein lysates prepared after 0, 5, 10, 15, 30 and 60 minutes of 0.1 nM TNF treatment of KBM-5 cells shows inducible phosphorylation using Phospho-RELA S276 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10336).

RELA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10288) was used as a control to show the presence of total RELA in both the cytoplasmic and nuclear extracts.

Phosphorylation of RELA occurs after approximately 10 min of TNF exposure. Migration of phosphorylated RELA into the nucleus occurs within a similar time frame.

HRP conjugated Gt-anti-Rabbit IgG was used to develop the blot using a chemiluminescent detection method.

Personal Communication, Aggarwal BB.



Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of RELA.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S276 of human RELA.
Sequence	QLRRPpSDRELSC
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This phospho specific polyclonal antibody is specific to phosphorylated pS276 human p65. Reactivity with non-phosphorylated p65 is minimal.
Form	Liquid

Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000-1:30000) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In antiserum (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

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Personal Communication, Aggarwal BB.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — RELA

Entrez GeneID	5970
Gene Name	RELA
Gene Alias	MGC131774, NFKB3, p65
Gene Description	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian)
Omim ID	164014
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

NFKB1 (MIM 164011) or NFKB2 (MIM 164012) is bound to REL (MIM 164910), RELA, or RELB (MIM 604758) to form the NFKB complex. The p50 (NFKB1)/p65 (RELA) heterodimer is the most abundant form of NFKB. The NFKB complex is inhibited by I-kappa-B proteins (NFKBIA, MIM 164008 or NFKBIB, MIM 604495), which inactivate NFKB by trapping it in the cytoplasm. Phosphorylation of serine residues on the I-kappa-B proteins by kinases (IKBKA, MIM 600664, or IKBKB, MIM 603258) marks them for destruction via the ubiquitination pathway, thereby allowing activation of the NFKB complex. Activated NFKB complex translocates into the nucleus and binds DNA at kappa-B-binding motifs such as 5-prime GGGRNNYYCC 3-prime or 5-prime HGGARNYYCC 3-prime (where H is A, C, or T; R is an A or G purine; and Y is a C or T pyrimidine).[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations

nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3|v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3 (p65))|v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog

Publication Reference

- [Control of oncogenesis and cancer therapy resistance by the transcription factor NF-kappaB.](#)

Baldwin AS.

The Journal of Clinical Investigation 2001 Feb; 107(3):241.

- [Series introduction: the transcription factor NF-kappaB and human disease.](#)

Baldwin AS Jr.

J Clin Invest 2001 Jan; 107(1):3.

- [Biological properties and growth in SCID mice of a new myelogenous leukemia cell line \(KBM-5\) derived from chronic myelogenous leukemia cells in the blastic phase.](#)

Beran M, Pisa P, O'Brien S, Kurzrock R, Siciliano M, Cork A, Andersson BS, Kohli V, Kantarjian H.

Cancer Research 1993 Aug; 53(15):3603.

Pathway

- [Acute myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [B cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)

- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)

- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)