abcam

ab33917

Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EP613Y
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.106 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/2000
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information RELB

Function

NF-kappa-B is a pleiotropic transcription factor which is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processed 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. NF-kappa-B

heterodimeric RelB-p50 and RelB-p52 complexes are transcriptional activators. RELB neither associates with DNA nor with RELA/p65 or REL. Stimulates promoter activity in the presence of NFKB2/p49. As a member of the NUPR1/RELB/IER3 survival pathway, may provide pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma with remarkable resistance to cell stress, such as starvation or gemcitabine treatment. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer in a CRY1/CRY2 independent manner. Increased repression of the heterodimer is seen in the presence of NFKB2/p52. Is required for both T and B lymphocyte maturation and function (PubMed:26385063).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Rel B also known as RELB proto-oncogene is a member of the NF-κB family of transcription factors. This protein plays a significant role in regulating gene expression. Rel B has a molecular mass of approximately 68 kDa. It expresses in

	diverse tissues including lymphoid organs and epithelial cells. It generally resides in the cytoplasm and translocates to the nucleus upon activation.
Biological function summary	Rel B serves as a critical component of the alternative NF-κB signaling pathway. It often forms a complex with another NF-κB family member called p52. This complex controls the transcription of genes involved in the immune response cell survival and differentiation. Additionally Rel B contributes to the development of secondary lymphoid organs and modulation of immune responses.
Pathways	Rel B integrates into the non-canonical NF-κB signaling pathway also influencing the canonical pathway to a lesser extent. In the non-canonical pathway Rel B interacts with NIK and p100 to influence immune cell function. This involvement makes Rel B essential in processes like adaptive immunity and inflammatory responses. The protein p52 closely associates with Rel B aiding its activity in these pathways.
Associated diseases and disorders	Rel B has connections to autoimmune diseases and certain cancers. Abnormal Rel B activity can lead to chronic inflammation and contribute to conditions like rheumatoid arthritis. In cancer its deregulation associates with lymphomas where it may interact with other NF-κB proteins like p50 and RelA affecting cell proliferation and survival. Understanding Rel B in these contexts could provide insights into therapeutic targets.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

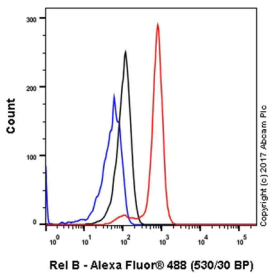
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

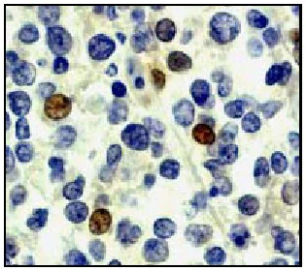
4 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y] (ab33917)

Rel B Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Rel B antibody

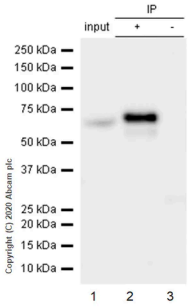
Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of Daudi (Human Burkitt's lymphoma lymphoblast) cells labeling Rel B (red) with ab33917 at a 1/2000 dilution. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 90% methanol. A goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluorr® 488) (ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at a 1/2000 dilution. Black - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) (ab172730). Blue (unlabeled control) - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y] (ab33917)

Rel B Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Rel B antibody

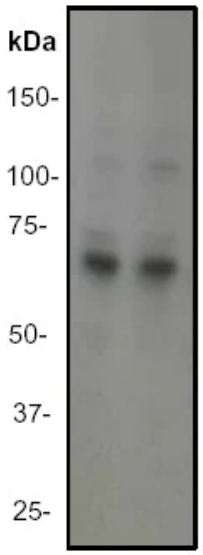
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lymphoma using ab33917
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y] (ab33917)

Purified ab33917 at 1/50 dilution (2µg) immunoprecipitating Rel B in Raji whole cell lysate.
Lane 1 (input): Raji (Human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte) whole cell lysate 10µg
Lane 2 (+): ab33917 + Raji whole cell lysate.
Lane 3 (-): Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab33917 in Raji whole cell lysate.
VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) (1/1000 dilution) was used for Western blotting.
Blocking Buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Observed band size: 62 kDa
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y] (ab33917)

Predicted band size: 62 kDa, 85 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y] (ab33917)

Rel B Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Rel B antibody

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Rel B antibody [EP613Y] (ab33917) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1:
Raji cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Daudi cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-rabbit HRP labeled

Predicted band size: 62 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.