

## Product datasheet for **TP508842**

### Relb (NM\_009046) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse avian reticuloendotheliosis viral (v-rel) oncogene related B (Relb), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR208842 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MPSRRAARESAPELGALGSSDLSSLSLTVSRTTDELEIIDEYIKENGFGLDGTQLSEMPRLVPRGPASLS SVTLGPAAPPPATPSWSC TLGRLVSPGPCRPYL VITEQPKQ RGMRF RYCEGRSAGSILGESSTEASK TLPAIELRDCGGLREVEVTACLWWDWPHRVHPHSLV GKDCTDGVCRVRLRPHVSPRHSFNNLGIQCVR K KEIEAAIERKIQ LGIDPYNAGSLKNHQEVD MNVVRICFQASYRDQQGHLHRMDPILSEP VYDKKSTNTSE LRICRINKESGPCTGGEELYLLCDKVQKEDISVVFSTASWEGRADFSQADVHRQIAIVFKTPPYEDLEIS EPVTNVNVLQRLTDGVCSEPLPFTYLPRDHDSYGV DKKRKRGLPDVLGELSSSDPHGIESKRRKKKPVFL DHFLPGHSSGLFLPPSALQPADSDFFPASISLPGLEPPGGPDLLDDGFAYDPSAPTLFTMLDLLPPAPPL ASAVVGSGGAGATVVESSGPEPLSLDSFAAPGPGDVGTASLVGSNMFPNQYREAAFGGGLSPGPEAT</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	60.3 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.



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**RefSeq:** [NP\\_033072](#)  
**Locus ID:** 19698  
**UniProt ID:** [Q04863](#)  
**RefSeq Size:** 2218  
**Cytogenetics:** 7 9.93 cM  
**RefSeq ORF:** 1674  
**Synonyms:** shep

**Summary:** 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. 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 (By similarity). As a member of the NUPR1/RELB/IER3 survival pathway, may allow the development of pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasias. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/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 (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]