

NF- κ B p65 Recombinant Protein | RELA recombinant protein

NF- κ B p65 Protein, Human, Recombinant (aa 1-306, GST Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA258003

HOST
E Coli

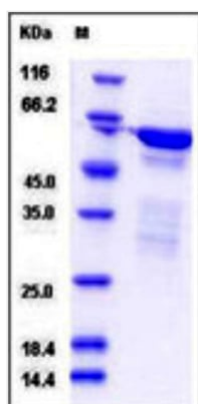
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NF- κ B p65; NF- κ B p65 Protein; Human; Recombinant (aa 1-306; GST Tag); Human RELA/Transcription factor p65/NF κ B p65 Protein (aa 1-306; NF κ B3 Protein; p65 Protein; v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A; RELA recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>85% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 10mM GSH, 5% trehalose, 5% mannitol, 0.01% tween-80
Sequence	Met1-Tyr306
Source	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Met
Tag	GST
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the human RELA (Q04206-1) RHD domain (Met 1-Tyr 306) was fused with the GST tag at the N-terminus.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water (400ul) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for RELA recombinant protein	Background: RELA (v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A), also known as Nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit, or Transcription factor p65, is a transcription factor expressed in growth plate chondrocytes where it facilitates chondrogenesis. The v-rel avian reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (RELA) gene encodes the major component of the NF-B complex. NF-kappaB is a generic name for an evolutionarily conserved transcription-factor system that contributes to the mounting of an effective immune response but is also involved in the regulation of cell proliferation, development, and apoptosis. The implication of NF-kappaB in central biological processes and its extraordinary connectivity to other signaling pathways raise a need for highly controlled regulation of NF-kappaB activity at several levels. The mammalian Rel/NF-kappaB family of transcription factors, including RelA, c-Rel, RelB, NF-kappaB1 (p50 and its precursor p105), and NF-kappaB2 (p52 and its precursor p100), plays a central role in the immune system by regulating several processes ranging from the development and survival of lymphocytes and lymphoid organs to the control of immune responses and malignant transformation.
Product Categories/Family for RELA recombinant protein	Apoptosis Transcription Factors and Regulators ; Death Receptor Signaling
References	Hashimoto R, et al. (2011) Variants of the RELA gene are associated with schizophrenia and their startle responses. Neuropsychopharmacology. 36(9): 1921-31.Vallabhapurapu S, et al. (2009) Regulation and function of NF-kappaB transcription factors in the immune system. Annu Rev Immunol. 27: 693-733.Schmitz ML, et al. (2004) NF-kappaB: a multifaceted transcription factor regulated at several levels. Chembiochem. 5(10): 1348-58.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	223468681
NCBI GeneID	5970
NCBI Accession #	NP_001138610.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001145138.1
UniProt Accession #	Q04206; Q6GTV1; Q6SLK1
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass Note: The recombinant human RELA/GST chimera consists of 540 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 62 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
NCBI Official Full Name	transcription factor p65 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (avian)
NCBI Official Symbol	RELA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	p65; NFKB3
NCBI Protein Information	transcription factor p65; NF-kappa-B p65delta3; nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit; nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 3
UniProt Protein Name	Transcription factor p65
UniProt Gene Name	RELA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NFKB3
UniProt Entry Name	TF65_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.