

RB1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8575B

Specification

RB1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E Primary Accession P06400 Other Accession P33568 Reactivity Human Predicted Rat Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ia Calculated MW 106159 Antigen Region 858-886

RB1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5925

Other Names

Retinoblastoma-associated protein, p105-Rb, pRb, Rb, pp110, RB1

Target/Specificity

This RB1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 858-886 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RB1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

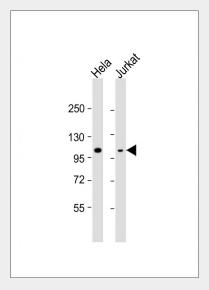
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

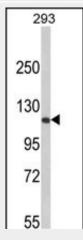
Precautions

RB1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use



All lanes: Anti-RB1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 106 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of RB1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8575b) in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). RB1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.(2ug/ml)



only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RB1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RB1

Function

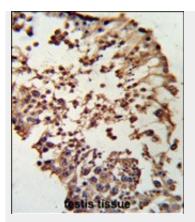
Tumor suppressor that is a key regulator of the G1/S transition of the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/10499802"

target="_blank">10499802). The hypophosphorylated form binds transcription regulators of the E2F family, preventing transcription of E2F-responsive genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10499802"

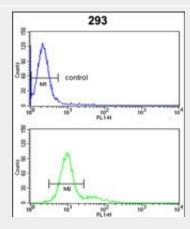
target="_blank">10499802). Both physically blocks E2Fs transactivating domain and recruits chromatin- modifying enzymes that actively repress transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/10499802"

target="_blank">10499802). Cyclin and CDK-dependent phosphorylation of RB1 induces its dissociation from E2Fs, thereby activating transcription of E2F responsive genes and triggering entry into S phase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/10499802"

target="_blank">10499802). RB1 also promotes the G0-G1 transition upon phosphorylation and activation by CDK3/cyclin-C (PubMed:15084261). Directly involved in heterochromatin formation by maintaining overall chromatin structure and, in particular, that of constitutive heterochromatin by stabilizing histone methylation. Recruits and targets histone methyltransferases SUV39H1, KMT5B and KMT5C, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Inhibits the intrinsic kinase activity of TAF1. Mediates transcriptional repression by SMARCA4/BRG1 by recruiting a histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex to the c-FOS promoter. In resting neurons, transcription of the c-FOS promoter is inhibited by BRG1- dependent recruitment of a phospho-RB1-HDAC1 repressor complex. Upon calcium influx, RB1 is dephosphorylated by calcineurin, which leads to release of the repressor complex



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with RB1 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



RB1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8575b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RB1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

RB1 is a negative regulator of the cell cycle and was the first tumor suppressor gene found. This protein also stabilizes constitutive heterochromatin to maintain the overall chromatin structure. The active, hypophosphorylated form of the protein binds transcription factor E2F1.

RB1 Antibody (C-term) - References





(By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=During keratinocyte differentiation, acetylation by KAT2B/PCAF is required for nuclear localization.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the retina. Expressed in foreskin keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20940255)

Connell-Crowley,L., et.al., Mol. Biol. Cell 8 (2), 287-301 (1997) Kitagawa,M., et.al., EMBO J. 15 (24), 7060-7069 (1996)

RB1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture