

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8826a

WB, FC,E

016576

Specification

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	
Primary Accession	
Other Accession	

Reactivity Predicted

Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region Q8AVH1, Q71UF4, Q60973, Q4R304, Q3SWX8 Human Bovine, Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit Ig 47820 1-30

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5931

Other Names

Histone-binding protein RBBP7, Histone acetyltransferase type B subunit 2, Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit RBAP46, Retinoblastoma-binding protein 7, RBBP-7, Retinoblastoma-binding protein p46, RBBP7, RBAP46

Target/Specificity

This RBBP7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RBBP7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.



Western blot analysis of RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8826a) in Hela, MDA-MB231, 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). RBBP7 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP8826a) flow cytometry analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) - Background

RBBP7 is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein and belongs to a highly conserved subfamily of WD-repeat proteins. It is found



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

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RBBP7

Synonyms RBAP46

Function

Core histone-binding subunit that may target chromatin remodeling factors, histone acetyltransferases and histone deacetylases to their histone substrates in a manner that is regulated by nucleosomal DNA. Component of several complexes which regulate chromatin metabolism. These include the type B histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex, which is required for chromatin assembly following DNA replication; the core histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex, which promotes histone deacetylation and consequent transcriptional repression; the nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetvlase complex (the NuRD complex). which promotes transcriptional repression by histone deacetylation and nucleosome remodeling; and the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, which promotes repression of homeotic genes during development; and the NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor) complex.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>

among several proteins that binds directly to retinoblastoma protein, which regulates cell proliferation. This protein is found in many histone deacetylase complexes, including mSin3 co-repressor complex. It is also present in protein complexes involved in chromatin assembly. This protein can interact with BRCA1 tumor-suppressor gene and may have a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and differentiation.

RBBP7 Antibody (N-term) - References

Zhang,Y., et.al., Mol. Cell 1 (7), 1021-1031 (1998) Verreault,A., et.al., Curr. Biol. 8 (2), 96-108 (1998)



- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
 Cell Culture