Anti-p107 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to p107.

Model	STJ94849
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p107 around the non-phosphorylation site of T369.
Immunogen Region	310-390 aa
Gene ID	5933
Gene Symbol	RBL1
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	p107 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p107 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Retinoblastoma-like protein 1 107 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein p107 pRb1
Molecular Weight	120.847 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9893OMIM:116957
Alternative Names	Retinoblastoma-like protein 1 107 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein p107 pRb1
Function	Key regulator of entry into cell division. 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 KMT5B and KMT5C, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Probably acts as a transcription repressor by recruiting chromatin-modifying enzymes to promoters. Potent inhibitor of E2F-mediated trans-activation. Forms a complex with adenovirus E1A and with SV40 large T antigen. May bind and modulate functionally certain cellular proteins with which T and E1A compete for pocket binding. May act as a tumor suppressor.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Exists in both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated forms, and T, but not E1A, binds only to the unphosphorylated form. Cell-cycle arrest properties are inactivated by phosphorylation on Thr-332, Ser-640, Ser-964 and Ser-975 by CDK4.