

Anti-p130 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to p130.
Model	STJ94852
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p130 around the non-phosphorylation site of S952.
Immunogen Region	890-970 aa
Gene ID	5934
Gene Symbol	RBL2
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	p130 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p130 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 2 130 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein p130 Retinoblastoma-related protein 2 RBR-2 pRb2
Molecular Weight	128.367 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:9894 OMIM:180203
Alternative Names	Retinoblastoma-like protein 2 130 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein p130 Retinoblastoma-related protein 2 RBR-2 pRb2
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, associates preferentially with E2F5. Binds to cyclins A and E. Binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. May act as a tumor suppressor.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	During G0 and early G1 phase of the cell cycle, phosphorylated on Ser-639 and on 5 sites within the domain B. Phosphorylation on Ser-672 in G1 leads to its ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis.