

## Rb Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52549

Package Size: #52549-1 50ul #52549-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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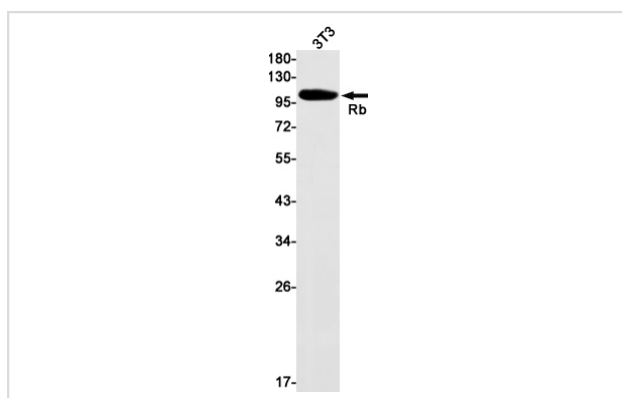
## Description

Product Name	Rb Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S09-4H8
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human Rb
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	RB; pRb; OSRC; pp110; p105-Rb; PPP1R130
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P06400GenelD:5925
Uniprot	P06400
GenelD	5925
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 106 kDa; Observed MW: 110 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Application Details

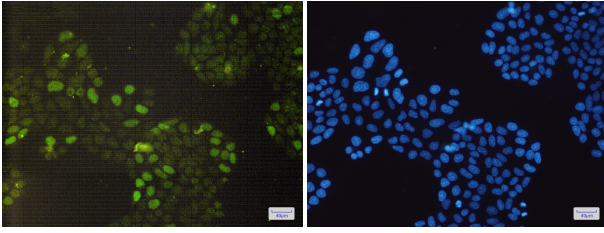
WB: 1/1000; ICC/IF: 1/50-1/200;

## Images



Western blot detection of Rb in 3T3 cell lysates using Rb Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:106kDa.Observed band size:110kDa.

Immunocytochemistry of Rb(green) in HeLa cells using Rb Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/200, and DAPI(blue)



## Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P06400.Key regulator of entry into cell division that acts as a tumor suppressor. Promotes G0-G1 transition when phosphorylated by CDK3/cyclin-C. Acts as a transcription repressor of E2F1 target genes. The underphosphorylated, active form of RB1 interacts with E2F1 and represses its transcription activity, leading to cell cycle arrest. 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 &#39;Lys-20&#39; 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 .

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only