

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11791c

Specification

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8TDY2
Other Accession	Q9ESK9 , NP_001077086.1 , NP_055596.3
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	183091
Antigen Region	489-515

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9821

Other Names

RB1-inducible coiled-coil protein 1, FAK family kinase-interacting protein of 200 kDa, FIP200, RB1CC1, KIAA0203, RBICC

Target/Specificity

This RB1CC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 489-515 amino acids from the Central region of human RB1CC1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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.

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

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RB1CC1 ([HGNC:15574](#))

Synonyms KIAA0203, RBICC

Function Involved in autophagy (PubMed:[21775823](#)). Regulates early events but also late events of autophagosome formation through direct interaction with Atg16L1 (PubMed:[23392225](#)). Required for the formation of the autophagosome-like double-membrane structure that surrounds the Salmonella-containing vacuole (SCV) during S.typhimurium infection and subsequent xenophagy (By similarity). Involved in repair of DNA damage caused by ionizing radiation, which subsequently improves cell survival by decreasing apoptosis (By similarity). Inhibits PTK2/FAK1 and PTK2B/PYK2 kinase activity, affecting their downstream signaling pathways (PubMed:[10769033](#), PubMed:[12221124](#)). Plays a role as a modulator of TGF-beta-signaling by restricting substrate specificity of RNF111 (By similarity). Functions as a DNA-binding transcription factor (PubMed:[12095676](#)). Is a potent regulator of the RB1 pathway through induction of RB1 expression (PubMed:[14533007](#)). Plays a crucial role in muscular differentiation (PubMed:[12163359](#)). Plays an indispensable role in fetal hematopoiesis and in the regulation of neuronal homeostasis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ESK9}. Preautophagosomal structure. Lysosome Note=Under starvation conditions, is localized to punctate structures primarily representing the isolation membrane that sequesters a portion of the cytoplasm resulting in the formation of an autophagosome

Tissue Location

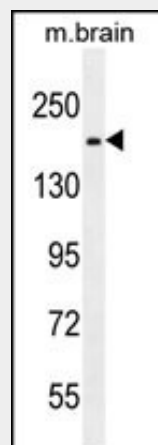
Expression levels correlated closely with those of RB1 in cancer cell lines as well as in various normal human tissues Abundantly expressed in human musculoskeletal and cultured osteosarcoma cells.

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - Images



RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11791c) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RB1CC1 antibody detected the RB1CC1 protein (arrow).

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene interacts with signaling pathways to coordinately regulate cell growth, cell proliferation, apoptosis, autophagy, and cell migration. This tumor suppressor also enhances retinoblastoma 1 gene expression in cancer cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

RB1CC1 Antibody (Center) - References

Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)
Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010)
Chano, T., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11404 (2010) :
Paun, B.C., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (11), E7715 (2009) :
Chan, E.Y. Sci Signal 2 (84), PE51 (2009) :