

RB(S612) Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22385a

Specification

RB(S612) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P06400
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

RB(S612) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5925

Other Names

Retinoblastoma-associated protein, p105-Rb, pRb, Rb, pp110, RB1

Target/Specificity

This RB(S612) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acid positions 600-620 from the human region of human RB..

Dilution

WB~~1:2000
IHC-P~~1:100

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

RB(S612) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RB(S612) Antibody - Protein Information

Name RB1

Function Tumor suppressor that is a key regulator of the G1/S transition of the cell cycle (PubMed:[10499802](#)). The hypophosphorylated form binds transcription regulators of the E2F family, preventing transcription of E2F-responsive genes (PubMed:[10499802](#)). Both physically blocks E2Fs transactivating domain and recruits chromatin- modifying enzymes that actively

repress transcription (PubMed:[10499802](#)). Cyclin and CDK-dependent phosphorylation of RB1 induces its dissociation from E2Fs, thereby activating transcription of E2F responsive genes and triggering entry into S phase (PubMed:[10499802](#)). RB1 also promotes the G0-G1 transition upon phosphorylation and activation by CDK3/cyclin-C (PubMed:[15084261](#)). 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 'Lys-20' 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13405}. Note=During keratinocyte differentiation, acetylation by KAT2B/PCAF is required for nuclear localization (PubMed:20940255). Localizes to the cytoplasm when hyperphosphorylated (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13405, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20940255}

Tissue Location

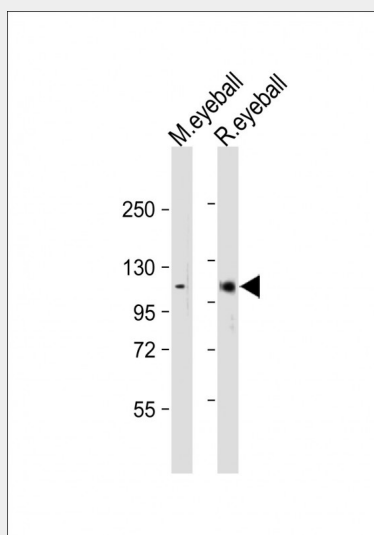
Expressed in the retina. Expressed in foreskin keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20940255)

RB(S612) Antibody - Protocols

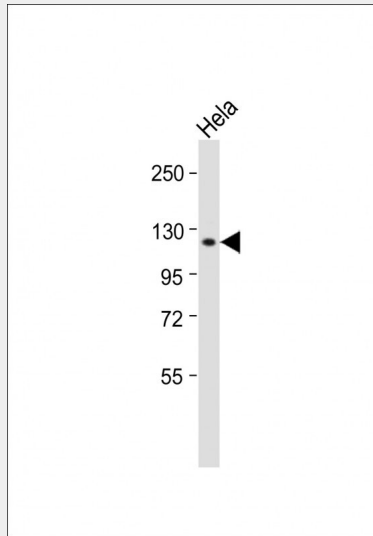
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

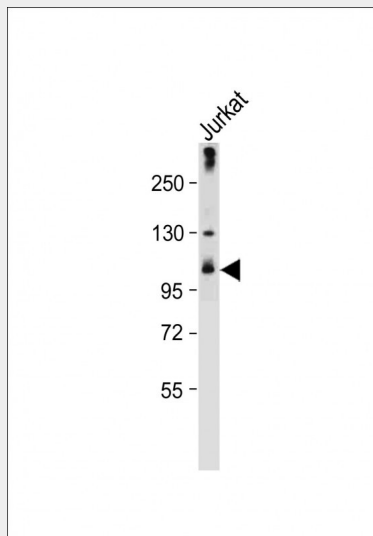
RB(S612) Antibody - Images



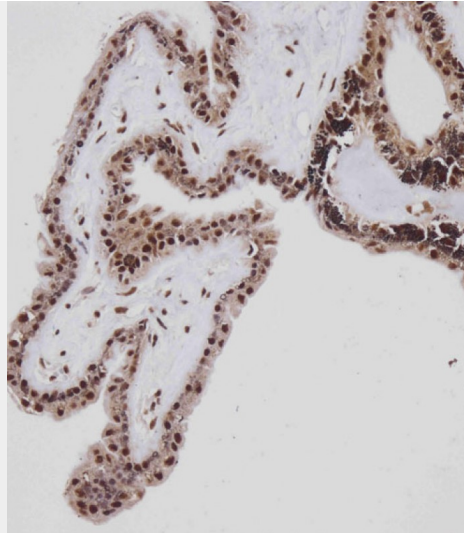
All lanes : Anti-RB(S612) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Mouse eyeball tissue lysate Lane 2: Rat eyeball tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 106 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



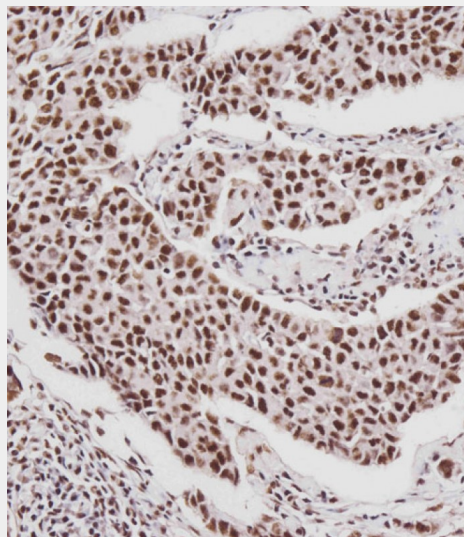
Anti-RB(S612) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 106 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-RB(S612) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 106 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP22385a on paraffin-embedded Human retina tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP22385a on paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

RB(S612) Antibody - Background

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, SUV420H1 and SUV420H2, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' 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 (By similarity). In case of viral infections, interactions with SV40 large T antigen, HPV E7 protein or adenovirus E1A protein induce the disassembly of RB1-E2F1 complex thereby disrupting RB1's activity.

RB(S612) Antibody - References

- Lee W.-H.,et al.Nature 329:642-645(1987).
Lee W.-H.,et al.Science 235:1394-1399(1987).
Friend S.H.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:9059-9063(1987).
McGee T.L.,et al.Gene 80:119-128(1989).
Hogg A.,et al.Oncogene 7:1445-1451(1992).