

RB1 antibody(S780)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22395a

Specification

RB1 antibody(S780) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P06400
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	106159

RB1 antibody(S780) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5925

Other Names

Retinoblastoma-associated protein, p105-Rb, p110-RB1, pRb, Rb, pp110, RB1

Target/Specificity

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from human.

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

RB1 antibody(S780) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RB1 antibody(S780) - 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. Note=During keratinocyte differentiation, acetylation by KAT2B/PCAF is required for nuclear localization.

Tissue Location

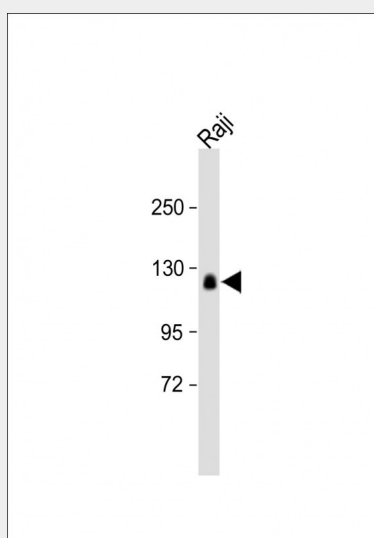
Expressed in the retina. Expressed in foreskin keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20940255)

RB1 antibody(S780) - 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](#)

RB1 antibody(S780) - Images



All lanes : Anti-RB1 antibody(S780) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 120kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

RB1 antibody(S780) - 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, 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).

RB1 antibody(S780) - 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).