

**FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09)**

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant FBL.

Catalog # AT2006a

**Specification**

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**FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Product Information**

Application	E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P22087</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">BC019260</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	33784

**FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2091

**Other Names**rRNA 2'-O-methyltransferase fibrillarin, 211-, 34 kDa nucleolar scleroderma antigen,  
Histone-glutamine methyltransferase, FBL, FIB1, FLRN**Target/Specificity**

FBL (AAH19260.1, 1 a.a. ~ 321 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 kDa.

**Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

**Storage**

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

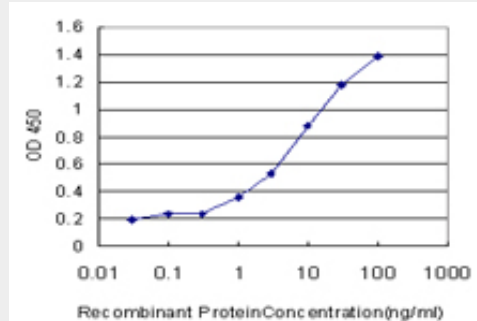
**FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Protocols**

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](#)

### **FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Images**



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FBL is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

### **FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Background**

This gene product is a component of a nucleolar small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) particle thought to participate in the first step in processing preribosomal RNA. It is associated with the U3, U8, and U13 small nuclear RNAs and is located in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) of the nucleolus. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal repetitive domain that is rich in glycine and arginine residues, like fibrillarins in other species. Its central region resembles an RNA-binding domain and contains an RNP consensus sequence. Antisera from approximately 8% of humans with the autoimmune disease scleroderma recognize fibrillarins.

### **FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - References**

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121. Fibrillarins and Nop56 interact before being co-assembled in box C/D snoRNPs. Lechertier T, et al. Exp Cell Res, 2009 Apr 1. PMID 19331828. Association of guanine nucleotide-exchange protein BIG1 in HepG2 cell nuclei with nucleolin, U3 snoRNA, and fibrillarins. Padilla PI, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2008 Mar 4. PMID 18292223. Systematic analysis of the protein interaction network for the human transcription machinery reveals the identity of the 7SK capping enzyme. Jeronimo C, et al. Mol Cell, 2007 Jul 20. PMID 17643375.