

RUVBL1 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10050

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y265
Other Accession	Q9Y265 , NP_003698 , NM_003707
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Goat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted Host	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Clonality	Rabbit
Calculated MW	Polyclonal 50228

Additional Information

Gene ID	8607
Alias Symbol Other Names	ECP54, NMP238, Pontin52, RVB1, TIH1, TIP49, TIP49A, INO80H, PONTIN RuvB-like 1, 49 kDa TATA box-binding protein-interacting protein, 49 kDa TBP-interacting protein, 54 kDa erythrocyte cytosolic protein, ECP-54, INO80 complex subunit H, Nuclear matrix protein 238, NMP 238, Pontin 52, TIP49a, TIP60-associated protein 54-alpha, TAP54-alpha, RUVBL1, INO80H, NMP238, TIP49, TIP49A
Target/Specificity	RUVBL1 possesses single-stranded DNA-stimulated ATPase and ATP-dependent DNA helicase (3' to 5') activity. It is the component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histone H4 and H2A. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage. RUVBL1 plays an essential role in oncogenic transformation by MYC and also modulates transcriptional activation by the LEF1/TCF1-CTNNB1 complex.
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-RUVBL1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RUVBL1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

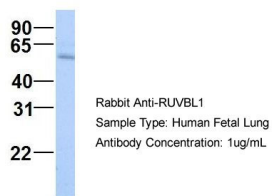
Name	RUVBL1 (HGNC:10474)
Function	Possesses single-stranded DNA-stimulated ATPase and ATP- dependent DNA helicase (3' to 5') activity; hexamerization is thought to be critical for ATP hydrolysis and adjacent subunits in the ring- like structure contribute to the ATPase activity (PubMed: 17157868 , PubMed: 33205750). Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A (PubMed: 14966270). This modification may both alter nucleosome-DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription (PubMed: 14966270). This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair (PubMed: 14966270). The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage (PubMed: 14966270). Component of a SWR1-like complex that specifically mediates the removal of histone H2A.Z/H2AZ1 from the nucleosome (PubMed: 24463511). Proposed core component of the chromatin remodeling INO80 complex which exhibits DNA- and nucleosome-activated ATPase activity and catalyzes ATP-dependent nucleosome sliding (PubMed: 16230350 , PubMed: 21303910). Plays an essential role in oncogenic transformation by MYC and also modulates transcriptional activation by the LEF1/TCF1-CTNNB1 complex (PubMed: 10882073 , PubMed: 16014379). Essential for cell proliferation (PubMed: 14506706). May be able to bind plasminogen at cell surface and enhance plasminogen activation (PubMed: 11027681).
Cellular Location	Nucleus matrix. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9DE26}. Note=Mainly localized in the nucleus, associated with nuclear matrix or in the nuclear cytosol, although it is also present in the cytoplasm and associated with the cell membranes. In prophase and prometaphase it is located at the centrosome and the branching microtubule spindles. After mitotic nuclear membrane disintegration it accumulates at the centrosome and sites of tubulin polymerization. As cells pass through metaphase and into telophase it is located close to the centrosome at the early phase of tubulin polymerization. In anaphase it accumulates at the zone of tubule interdigitation. In telophase it is found at polar tubule overlap, and it reappears at the site of chromosomal decondensation in the daughter cells
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed with high expression in heart, skeletal muscle and testis

Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against RUVBL1. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).

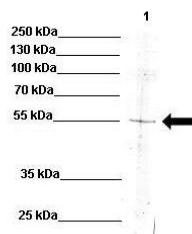
Images

RUVBL1

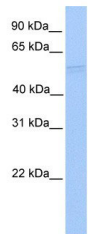


RUVBL1 antibody - N-terminal region (AI10050) in Hum. Fetal Lung cells using Western Blot
Host: Rabbit
Target Name: RUVBL1
Sample Tissue: Human Fetal Lung
Antibody Dilution: 1.0 µg/ml

RUVBL1



RUVBL1 antibody - N-terminal region (AI10050) in K562 cells using Western Blot
WB Suggested Anti-RUVBL1 Antibody
Positive Control: Lane 1: 30ug K562 lysate
Primary Antibody Dilution : 1:200
Secondary Antibody : Anti-rabbit-HRP
Secondary Antibody Dilution : 1:1000
Submitted by: Sustackova Gabriela



RUVBL1 antibody - N-terminal region (AI10050) in Human Heart cells using Western Blot
WB Suggested Anti-RUVBL1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
Positive Control: Human heart

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.