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# RBL2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1965a

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, FC, E |
| **Primary Accession** | Q08999 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Clone Names** | 2C8A8 |
| **Isotype** | IgG1 |
| **Calculated MW** | 128367 |
| **Description** | RBL2 is a Key regulator of entry into cell division. 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 SUV420H1 and SUV420H2, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Probably acts as a transcription repressor by recruiting chromatin-modifying enzymes to promoters. Potent inhibitor of E2F-mediated trans-activation, associates preferentially with E2F5. Binds to cyclins A and E. Binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. May act as a tumor suppressor. |
| **Immunogen** | Purified recombinant fragment of human RBL2 (AA: 939-1139) expressed in E. Coli. |
| **Formulation** | Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 5934 |
| **Other Names** | Retinoblastoma-like protein 2, 130 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein, p130, Retinoblastoma-related protein 2, RBR-2, pRb2, RBL2, RB2 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000 |
| **Storage** | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Precautions** | RBL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

## Protein Information

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| **Name** | RBL2 |
| **Synonyms** | RB2 |
| **Function** | Key regulator of entry into cell division. 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 KMT5B and KMT5C, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Probably acts as a transcription repressor by recruiting chromatin-modifying enzymes to promoters. Potent inhibitor of E2F-mediated trans-activation, associates preferentially with E2F5. Binds to cyclins A and E. Binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. May act as a tumor suppressor. |
| **Cellular Location** | Nucleus. |

## Background

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a member of the L18AE family of ribosomal proteins that is a component of the 60S subunit. The encoded protein may play a role in viral replication by interacting with the hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site (IRES). This gene is co-transcribed with the U68 snoRNA, located within the third intron. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed throughout the genome. ; ;

## References

1. Malays J Pathol. 2009 Jun;31(1):53-6.2. Int J Colorectal Dis. 2009 Nov;24(11):1303-10.

## Images

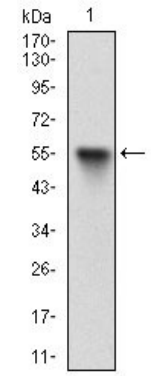



Figure 1: Western blot analysis using RBL2 mAb against human RBL2 (AA: 939-1139) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 48.7 kDa)

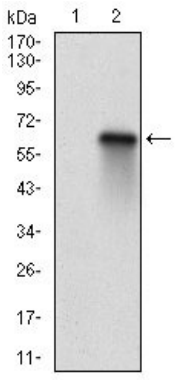



Figure 2: Western blot analysis using RBL2 mAb against HEK293 (1) and RBL2 (AA: 939-1139)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

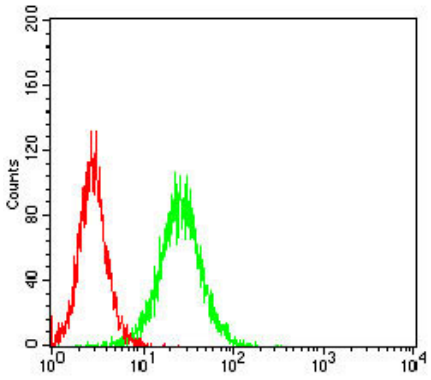



Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using RBL2 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

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