

RBL2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12224a

Product Information

Application	FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q08999</u>
Other Accession	<u>055081, Q64700, NP_005602.3</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31021
Calculated MW	128367
Antigen Region	165-194

Additional Information

Gene ID	5934
Other Names	Retinoblastoma-like protein 2, 130 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein, p130, Retinoblastoma-related protein 2, RBR-2, pRb2, RBL2, RB2
Target/Specificity	This RBL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-194 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RBL2.
Dilution	FC~~1:25 WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	RBL2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

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

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. RBL2 may act as a tumor suppressor.

References

Schaffer, B.E., et al. Cancer Res. 70(10):3877-3883(2010) Barrow-Laing, L., et al. Virology 400(2):233-239(2010) Lu, F., et al. J. Virol. 84(6):2697-2706(2010) Jowett, J.B., et al. Diabetes 59(3):726-732(2010) Cunningham, J.M., et al. Br. J. Cancer 101(8):1461-1468(2009)

Images



RBL2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12224a) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Citations

• Sj7170, a unique dual-function peptide with a specific α-chymotrypsin inhibitory activity and a potent tumor-activating effect from scorpion venom.

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