

p107 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3484
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IF;ELISA
Target :	p107
Fields :	>>Cell cycle;>>Cellular senescence;>>TGF-beta signaling pathway;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	RBL1
Protein Name :	Retinoblastoma-like protein 1
Human Gene Id :	5933
Human Swiss Prot No :	P28749
Mouse Gene Id :	19650
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64701
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RBL1. AA range:335-384
Specificity :	p107 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p107 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 121kD

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation; Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA

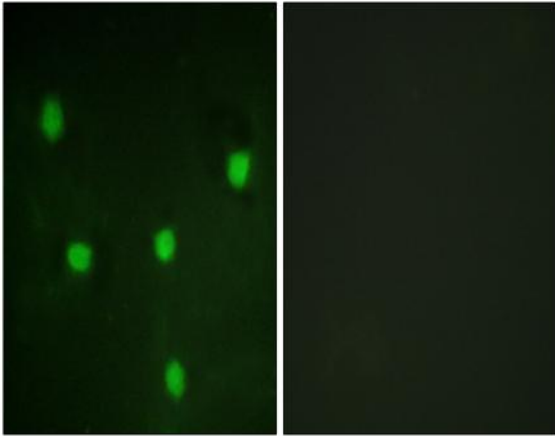
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is similar in sequence and possibly function to the product of the retinoblastoma 1 (RB1) gene. The RB1 gene product is a tumor suppressor protein that appears to be involved in cell cycle regulation, as it is phosphorylated in the S to M phase transition and is dephosphorylated in the G1 phase of the cell cycle. Both the RB1 protein and the product of this gene can form a complex with adenovirus E1A protein and SV40 large T-antigen, with the SV40 large T-antigen binding only to the unphosphorylated form of each protein. In addition, both proteins can inhibit the transcription of cell cycle genes containing E2F binding sites in their promoters. Due to the sequence and biochemical similarities with the RB1 protein, it is thought that the protein encoded by this gene may also be a tumor suppressor. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms hav

Function : 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 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. Forms a complex with adenovirus E1A and with SV40 large T antigen. May bind and modulate functionally certain cellular proteins with which T and E1A compete for pocket binding. May act as a tumor suppressor.,PTM:Exists in both phosphorylated and unphosphorylated forms, and T, but not E1A, binds only to the unphosphorylated form. Cell-cycle arrest

Subcellular Location : Nucleus .

Expression : Testis,

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using RBL1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.