



p107 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00471
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RBL1
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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CP107;p107;PRB1;RBL1;retinoblastoma like 1 (p107);Retinoblastoma like protein 1;Retinoblastoma-like protein 1;107 kDa retinoblastoma-associated protein
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Testis,
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

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 have

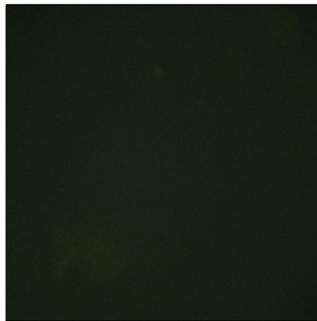
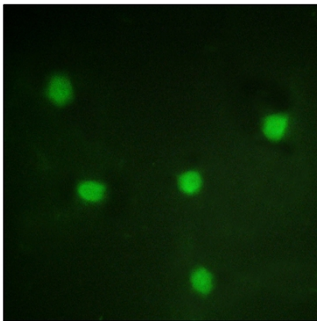
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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