

Catalog No. LF-MA0173

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Rb(retinoblastoma protein)(32G8)

Background : The Rb protein (pRb, 110kDa) is a tumor suppressor, which plays a pivotal role in the negative control of the cell cycle and in tumor progression. pRb is responsible for a major G1 checkpoint, blocking S-phase entry and cell growth. pRb prevents the cell from replicating damaged DNA by preventing its progression through the cell cycle into its S phase or progressing through G1 phase. pRb can actively inhibit cell cycle progression when it is dephosphorylated while this function is inactivated when pRb is phosphorylated. pRb is activated near the end of mitosis (M phase) when a phosphatase dephosphorylates it, allowing it to bind E2F. The pRb protein represses gene transcription, required for transition from G1 to S phase, by directly binding to the transactivation domain of E2F and by binding to the promoter of these genes as a complex with E2F.

Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 32G8

Isotype : IgG1

Size : 100 μ l

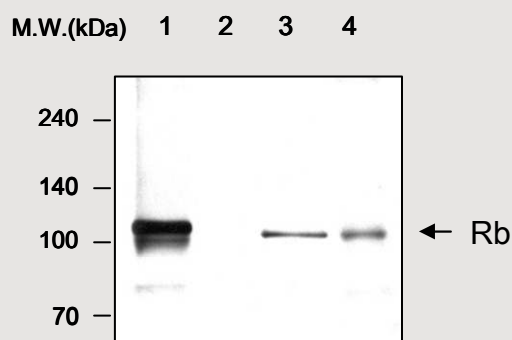
Compositon : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : U-2 OS cell

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



Immunoblot Analysis of cell lysates

Lane 1 : U-2 OS cell lysate
Lane 2 : Saos-2 cell lysate
Lane 3 : SK-N-MC cell lysate
Lane 4 : 293T cell lysate

Applications :

ELISA

Western blotting (1:1,000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 ~ 2 μ l / 400 μ l cell lysate)

Background Reference :

- 1) Hickman ES, et al, Curr Opin Genet Dev. 2002; vol.12(1): pp.60-6.
- 2) Yamasaki L, Cancer Treat Res. 2003; vol.115: pp.209-39.
- 3) Giacinti C, Giordano A. Oncogene. 2006; vol.25(38): pp.5220-7.
- 4) Khidr L, Chen PL. Oncogene. 2006; vol.25(38): pp.5210-9.

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