

# **Product datasheet for AM26677AF-N**

# OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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# Rb (RB1) (612-928) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 3H9]

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 3H9

Applications: IHC, IP, WB

**Recommended Dilution:** Western blot: 5-10 µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 5 µg/ml; Heat treatment is necessary. Microwave

oven; 2 times for 10 minutes each in citrate buffer (pH 6.5). Immunoprecipitation: 1-5  $\mu$ g / 200-300  $\mu$ l of cell extract.

For details see protocols below.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant human Rb protein corresponding to amino acids 612-928

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with retinoblastoma gene product (110-115 kDa).

**Formulation:** PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2

State: Azide Free

State: Liquid Ig fraction without preservatives

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Protein A Sepharose

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at 2 - 8 °C.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: RB transcriptional corepressor 1

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 5925 Human

P06400





Background:

Mutation of the retinoblastoma tumor suppressor gene alone is sufficient to cause retinoblastoma in humans, suggesting that it might play a role in the normal coordination of cell proliferation and cell death. Deletion or mutational inactivation of the retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein (Rb) is correlated with the genesis of a variety of human cancers including retinoblastoma, osteosarcoma, and carcinomas of the breast, bladder, and lung. Rb protein is phosphorylated by cyclinD-Cdk4/Cdk6 and cyclinA/cyclinE-Cdk2 during the G1/S transition. This phosphorylation causes the inactivation of the growth inhibitory functions of Rb. Rb undergoes phosphorylation and functional inactivation, permitting the cell to proceed into late G1.

Synonyms:

Retinoblastoma 1, Rb, p105-Rb, pRb, pp110, OSRC

Note:

This product was originally produced by MBL International.

#### Protocol:

### **SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting**

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volumes of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4 oC with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at  $12,000 \times g$  for 10 minutes at  $4 \circ C$  and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the Lysis buffer to make an 8 mg/mL solution.
- 3) Mix the sample with an equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10  $\mu$ L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
- 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm2 for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system. (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for specific transfer procedure.
- 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggested in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The optimal concentration of antibody will depend on the experimental conditions.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 POD-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 11) Wipe excess buffer from the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagents for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to X-ray film in a dark room for 5 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The conditions for exposure and development may vary.

#### **Immunoprecipitation**



- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volumes of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4 oC with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4 oC and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Add primary antibody as suggested in the APPLICATIONS into 250  $\mu$ L of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4 oC. Add 20  $\mu$ L of 50% Protein A-agarose beads resuspended in the Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at 4 oC.
- 4) Wash the beads 3-5 times with ice-cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at  $2,500 \times g$  for 10 seconds).
- 5) Resuspend the beads in 20  $\mu$ L of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 10  $\mu$ L/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis. (See SDS-PAGE & Western blotting.)

## Immunohistochemical staining for paraffin-embedded sections: SAB method

- 1) Deparaffinize the sections with Xylene 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 2) Wash the slides with Ethanol 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 3) Wash the slides with PBS 3 times for 3-5 minutes each.
- 4) Heat treatment Heat treatment by microwave oven: Place the slides put on staining basket in 500 mL beaker with 500 mL citrate buffer (pH 6.5). Cover the beaker with plastic wrap, then process the slides 2 times for 10 minutes each at 500 W with microwave oven. Let the slides cool down in the beaker at room temperature for about 40 minutes.
- 5) Remove the slides from the citrate buffer and cover each section with 3% H2O2 for 10 minutes at room temperature to block endogenous peroxidase activity. Wash 3 times in PBS for 5 minutes each.
- 6) Remove the slides from PBS, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Protein Blocking Agent for 5 minutes to block non-specific antibody staining. Do not wash.
- 7) Tip off the blocking buffer, wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with primary antibody diluted with PBS containing 1% BSA as suggested in the APPLICATIONS.
- 8) Incubate the sections for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 9) Wash the slides 3 times in PBS for 5 minutes each.
- 10) Wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Polyvalent Biotinylated Antibody (Ultratech HRP Kit). Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Wash as in step 9.
- 11) Wipe gently around each section and cover tissues with Streptavidin-Peroxidase. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. Wash as in step 9.
- 12) Visualize by reacting for 10-20 minutes with substrate solution containing 7.5 mg DAB, 40  $\mu$ L of 30% H2O2 in 150 mL PBS. \*DAB is a suspected carcinogen and must be handled with care. Always wear gloves.
- 13) Wash the slides in water for 5 minutes.
- 14) Counter stain in hematoxylin for 1 minute, wash the slides 3 times in water for 5 minutes each, and then immerse the slides in PBS for 5 minutes. Dehydrate by immersing in Ethanol 3 times for 3 minutes each, followed by immersing in Xylene 3 times for 3 minutes each.
- 15) Now ready for mounting.

