

## Product datasheet for **TA355595**

### Rb1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of MOUSE Rb1
Specificity:	<b>Expected reactivity:</b> Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat <b>Homology:</b> Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 93%; Horse: 93%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 92%; Rabbit: 93%; Rat: 100%
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	101kDa
Gene Name:	retinoblastoma 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_033055</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 19645 Mouse</a> <a href="#">P13405</a>



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**Background:**

SLC11A1 is key regulator of entry into cell division that acts as a tumor suppressor. It promotes G0-G1 transition when phosphorylated by CDK3/cyclin-C. It acts as a transcription repressor of E2F1 target genes. The underphosphorylated, active form of RB1 interacts with E2F1 and represses its transcription activity, leading to cell cycle arrest. It is directly involved in heterochromatin formation by maintaining overall chromatin structure and, in particular, that of constitutive heterochromatin by stabilizing histone methylation. It recruits and targets histone methyltransferases SUV39H1, SUV420H1 and SUV420H2, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. It controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Inhibits the intrinsic kinase activity of TAF1. It mediates transcriptional repression by SMARCA4/BRG1 by recruiting a histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex to the c-FOS promoter. In resting neurons, transcription of the c-FOS promoter is inhibited by BRG1-dependent recruitment of a phospho-RB1-HDAC1 repressor complex. Upon calcium influx, RB1 is dephosphorylated by calcineurin, which leads to release of the repressor complex. By similarity.

**Synonyms:**

OSRC; osteosarcoma; p105-Rb; pp110; pRb; RB

**Product images:**
