

RB1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005925-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RB1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RB1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RB1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — RB1

Entrez GeneID	5925
GeneBank Accession#	RB1
Gene Name	RB1
Gene Alias	OSRC, RB, p105-Rb, pRb, pp110
Gene Description	retinoblastoma 1
Omim ID	109800 180200 259500
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a negative regulator of the cell cycle and was the first tumor suppressor gene found. The encoded protein also stabilizes constitutive heterochromatin to maintain the overall chromatin structure. The active, hypophosphorylated form of the protein binds transcription factor E2F1. Defects in this gene are a cause of childhood cancer retinoblastoma (RB), bladder cancer, and osteogenic sarcoma. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000018397 retinoblastoma susceptibility protein retinoblastoma-associated protein

Pathway

- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)

- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)