

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1922D

Specification

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession O9Y230

Other Accession <u>Q9DE27</u>, <u>Q9WTM5</u>, <u>Q2TBU9</u>, <u>Q6FIB9</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse Predicted Bovine, Xenopus

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 400-430

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10856

Other Names

RuvB-like 2, 48 kDa TATA box-binding protein-interacting protein, 48 kDa TBP-interacting protein, 51 kDa erythrocyte cytosolic protein, ECP-51, INO80 complex subunit J, Repressing pontin 52, Reptin 52, TIP49b, TIP60-associated protein 54-beta, TAP54-beta, RUVBL2, INO80J, TIP48, TIP49B

Target/Specificity

This Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 400-430 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RUVBL2



Synonyms INO80J, TIP48, TIP49B

Function Possesses single-stranded DNA-stimulated ATPase and ATP- dependent DNA helicase (5' to 3') activity; hexamerization is thought to be critical for ATP hydrolysis and adjacent subunits in the ring- like structure contribute to the ATPase activity (PubMed: 10428817, PubMed: 17157868, PubMed: 33205750). Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A (PubMed: 14966270). This modification may both alter nucleosome -DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription (PubMed:14966270). This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair (PubMed: 14966270). The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400 (PubMed:14966270). NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage (PubMed: 14966270). Component of a SWR1-like complex that specifically mediates the removal of histone H2A.Z/H2AZ1 from the nucleosome (PubMed: 24463511). Proposed core component of the chromatin remodeling INO80 complex which exhibits DNA- and nucleosome-activated ATPase activity and catalyzes ATP- dependent nucleosome sliding (PubMed:16230350, PubMed:21303910). Plays an essential role in oncogenic transformation by MYC and also modulates transcriptional activation by the LEF1/TCF1-CTNNB1 complex (PubMed:10882073, PubMed:16014379). May also inhibit the transcriptional activity of ATF2 (PubMed:11713276). Involved in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway where it negatively regulates expression of ER stress response genes (PubMed: 25652260). May play a role in regulating the composition of the U5 snRNP complex (PubMed: 28561026).

Cellular Location

Nucleus matrix. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm. Membrane. Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DE27} Note=Mainly localized in the nucleus, associated with nuclear matrix or in the nuclear cytosol. Although it is also present in the cytoplasm and associated with the cell membranes

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in testis and thymus.

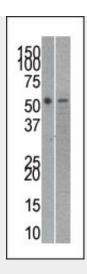
Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

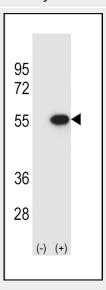
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - Images





The anti-RUVBL21 Pab (Cat. #AP1922d) is used in Western blot to detect RUVBL2 in mouse kidney (left) and SK-Br-3 (right) tissue/cell line lysates.



Western blot analysis of RUVBL2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal RUVBL2 Antibody (Cat. #AP1922d). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the RUVBL2 gene.

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes the second human homologue of the bacterial RuvB gene. Bacterial RuvB protein is a DNA helicase essential for homologous recombination and DNA double-strand break repair. Functional analysis showed that this gene product has both ATPase and DNA helicase activities. This gene is physically linked to the CGB/LHB gene cluster on chromosome 19q13.3, and is very close (55 nt) to the LHB gene, in the opposite orientation.

Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bauer, A., et al., EMBO J. 19(22):6121-6130 (2000). Parfait, B., et al., Ann. Genet. 43(2):69-74 (2000). Wood, M.A., et al., Mol. Cell 5(2):321-330 (2000). Salzer, U., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1446(3):365-370 (1999). Kanemaki, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(32):22437-22444 (1999).