

RBBP7 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16321c**Specification**

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q16576
Other Accession	Q71UF4 , Q60973 , Q4R304 , Q3SWX8 , NP_002884.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	47820
Antigen Region	191-219

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5931**Other Names**

Histone-binding protein RBBP7, Histone acetyltransferase type B subunit 2, Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit RBAP46, Retinoblastoma-binding protein 7, RBBP-7, Retinoblastoma-binding protein p46, RBBP7, RBAP46

Target/Specificity

This RBBP7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 191-219 amino acids from the Central region of human RBBP7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RBBP7

Synonyms RBAP46

Function Core histone-binding subunit that may target chromatin remodeling factors, histone acetyltransferases and histone deacetylases to their histone substrates in a manner that is regulated by nucleosomal DNA. Component of several complexes which regulate chromatin metabolism. These include the type B histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex, which is required for chromatin assembly following DNA replication; the core histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex, which promotes histone deacetylation and consequent transcriptional repression; the nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetylase complex (the NuRD complex), which promotes transcriptional repression by histone deacetylation and nucleosome remodeling; and the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, which promotes repression of homeotic genes during development; and the NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor) complex.

Cellular Location

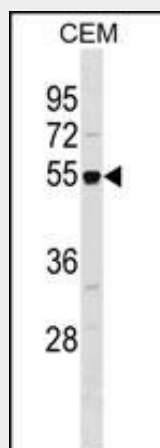
Nucleus

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

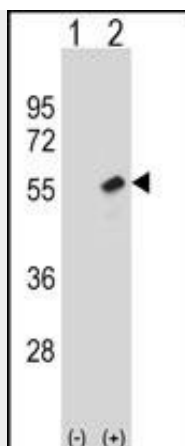
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - Images



RBBP7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16321c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RBBP7 antibody detected the RBBP7 protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of RBBP7 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal RBBP7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16321c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the RBBP7 gene.

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - Background

This protein is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein and belongs to a highly conserved subfamily of WD-repeat proteins. It is found among several proteins that binds directly to retinoblastoma protein, which regulates cell proliferation. The encoded protein is found in many histone deacetylase complexes, including mSin3 co-repressor complex. It is also present in protein complexes involved in chromatin assembly. This protein can interact with BRCA1 tumor-suppressor gene and may have a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and differentiation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

RBBP7 Antibody (Center) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Saade, E., et al. Proteomics 9(21):4934-4943(2009)
Wang, C.L., et al. J. Proteome Res. 8(10):4428-4440(2009)
Li, R., et al. EMBO J. 28(18):2763-2776(2009)