

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71726**Specification**

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q7LG56
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 50484**Other Names**

RRM2B; P53R2; Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 B; TP53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase M2 B; p53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase small subunit 2-like protein; p53R2

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RRM2B**Synonyms** P53R2**Function**

Plays a pivotal role in cell survival by repairing damaged DNA in a p53/TP53-dependent manner. Supplies deoxyribonucleotides for DNA repair in cells arrested at G1 or G2. Contains an iron-tyrosyl free radical center required for catalysis. Forms an active ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) complex with RRM1 which is expressed both in resting and proliferating cells in response to DNA damage.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocates from cytoplasm to nucleus in response to DNA damage

Tissue Location

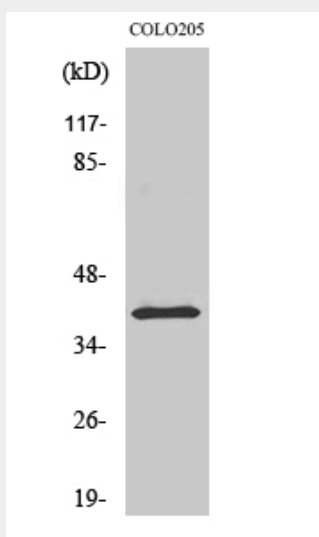
Widely expressed at a high level in skeletal muscle and at a weak level in thymus. Expressed in epithelial dysplasias and squamous cell carcinoma.

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Plays a pivotal role in cell survival by repairing damaged DNA in a p53/TP53-dependent manner. Supplies deoxyribonucleotides for DNA repair in cells arrested at G1 or G2. Contains an iron-tyrosyl free radical center required for catalysis. Forms an active ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) complex with RRM1 which is expressed both in resting and proliferating cells in response to DNA damage.