

**Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**p130 Rb2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR3674****Specification**

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**Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-p130 has been tested by western blot and immunohistochemistry and is suitable for ELISA, immunoprecipitation, immunoblotting, immunohistochemistry, and other immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Rb2 (p130) peptide corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of the human protein conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH).
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5934**Other Names**  
5934**Purity**

This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by delipidation and defibrination. Antiserum will specifically react with a 130 kDa Rb2 protein from human, rat and mouse tissue. No reaction was observed against other related tumor suppressor proteins. Cross reactivity with Rb2 (p130) from other species may also occur.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** RBL2

**Synonyms** RB2

### Function

Key regulator of entry into cell division. Directly involved in heterochromatin formation by maintaining overall chromatin structure and, in particular, that of constitutive heterochromatin by stabilizing histone methylation. Recruits and targets histone methyltransferases KMT5B and KMT5C, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Probably acts as a transcription repressor by recruiting chromatin-modifying enzymes to promoters. Potent inhibitor of E2F-mediated trans-activation, associates preferentially with E2F5. Binds to cyclins A and E. Binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. May act as a tumor suppressor.

### Cellular Location

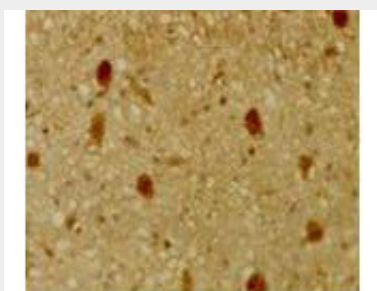
Nucleus.

## Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) 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](#)

## Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemical staining of mouse tissue using anti-pRb2/p130 antiserum. The staining shows the location of pRb2/p130 in developing mouse tissue. Other detection systems should yield similar results. Sections were cut at 5-7  $\mu$ m, mounted on glass and dried overnight at 37°C.

All sections were deparaffinized in xylene, rehydrated through a graded alcohol series and washed in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). PBS was used for all subsequent washes and for antiserum dilution. Tissue sections were quenched sequentially in 0.5% hydrogen peroxide and blocked with diluted 10% normal goat anti-rabbit serum. Slides were incubated at 20° C for 1 h with rabbit anti-pRb2/p130 (1:500) dilution, washed, and then reacted with diluted goat anti-rabbit biotinylated antibody for 30 min. Slides were then reacted with streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate for 30 min at 20° C. Diaminobenzidine was used as the final chromogen. Negative controls for

each tissue section were prepared by substituting the primary antiserum with pre-immune serum.

#### **Anti-p130 (Rb2) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background**

Retinoblastoma-like protein 2 (Rb2) is a key regulator of entry into cell division. It is directly involved in heterochromatin formation by maintaining overall chromatin structure and, in particular, that of constitutive heterochromatin by stabilizing histone methylation. p130 recruits and targets histone methyltransferases KMT5B and KMT5C, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. It controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation and probably acts as a transcription repressor by recruiting chromatin-modifying enzymes to promoters. It is a potent inhibitor of E2F-mediated trans-activation, associates preferentially with E2F5. It binds to cyclins A and E as well as binds to and may be involved in the transforming capacity of the adenovirus E1A protein. Rb2 may act as a tumor suppressor.