

**Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1922d**

**Specification**

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

Primary Accession [O9Y230](#)  
Other Accession [Q6FIB9](#)

**Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1922d](/product/products/AP1922d) was selected from the C-term region of human RUVBL2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10428817), PubMed: [17157868](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17157868), PubMed: [33205750](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14966270" target="\_blank">14966270</a>). This modification may both alter nucleosome -DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14966270" target="\_blank">14966270</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14966270" target="\_blank">14966270</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14966270" target="\_blank">14966270</a>). NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when recruited to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14966270" target="\_blank">14966270</a>). Component of a SWR1-like complex that specifically mediates the removal of histone H2A.Z/H2AZ1 from the nucleosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24463511" target="\_blank">24463511</a>). Proposed core component of the chromatin remodeling INO80 complex which exhibits DNA- and nucleosome-activated ATPase activity and catalyzes ATP- dependent nucleosome sliding (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16230350" target="\_blank">16230350</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21303910" target="\_blank">21303910</a>). Plays an essential role in oncogenic transformation by MYC and also modulates transcriptional activation by the LEF1/TCF1-CTNNB1 complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10882073" target="\_blank">10882073</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16014379" target="\_blank">16014379</a>). May also inhibit the transcriptional activity of ATF2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11713276" target="\_blank">11713276</a>). Involved in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway where it negatively regulates expression of ER stress response genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25652260" target="\_blank">25652260</a>). May play a role in regulating the composition of the U5 snRNP complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28561026" target="\_blank">28561026</a>).

#### 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) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

### Reptin/TIP49B/RUVB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - 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).