

Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90502**Specification****Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	P06400
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
P105-RB; PP105; PP110; RB-1; RB1; Retinoblastoma-associated protein;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	106159 Da

Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807)
Description	Retinoblastoma (RB) is an embryonic malignant neoplasm of retinal origin. It almost always presents in early childhood and is often bilateral. Spontaneous regression ('cure') occurs in some cases.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RB1**Function**

Tumor suppressor that is a key regulator of the G1/S transition of the cell cycle (PubMed:10499802). The hypophosphorylated form binds transcription regulators of the E2F family, preventing transcription of E2F-responsive genes (PubMed:10499802). Both physically blocks E2Fs transactivating domain and recruits chromatin- modifying enzymes that actively repress transcription (PubMed:10499802). Cyclin and CDK-dependent phosphorylation of RB1 induces its dissociation from E2Fs, thereby activating

transcription of E2F responsive genes and triggering entry into S phase (PubMed:10499802). RB1 also promotes the G0-G1 transition upon phosphorylation and activation by CDK3/cyclin-C (PubMed:15084261). 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 SUV39H1, KMT5B and KMT5C, leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression. Controls histone H4 'Lys-20' trimethylation. Inhibits the intrinsic kinase activity of TAF1. Mediates transcriptional repression by SMARCA4/BRG1 by recruiting a histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex to the c-FOS promoter. In resting neurons, transcription of the c-FOS promoter is inhibited by BRG1- dependent recruitment of a phospho-RB1-HDAC1 repressor complex. Upon calcium influx, RB1 is dephosphorylated by calcineurin, which leads to release of the repressor complex (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13405}. Note=During keratinocyte differentiation, acetylation by KAT2B/PCAF is required for nuclear localization (PubMed:20940255). Localizes to the cytoplasm when hyperphosphorylated (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13405, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20940255}

Tissue Location

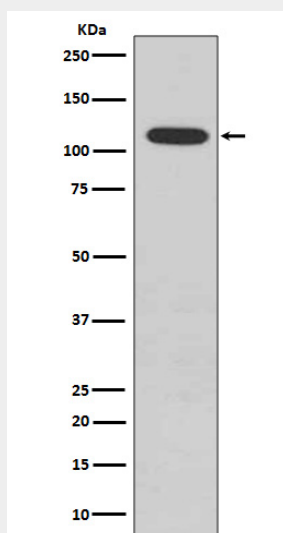
Expressed in the retina. Expressed in foreskin keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20940255)

Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) 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](#)

Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-Retinoblastoma (S807) expression in K562 cell lysate.