

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant FBL. Catalog # AT2006a

Specification

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW E <u>P22087</u> <u>BC019260</u> Human mouse Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa 33784

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2091

Other Names rRNA 2'-O-methyltransferase fibrillarin, 211-, 34 kDa nucleolar scleroderma antigen, Histone-glutamine methyltransferase, FBL, FIB1, FLRN

Target/Specificity FBL (AAH19260.1, 1 a.a. ~ 321 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Protocols

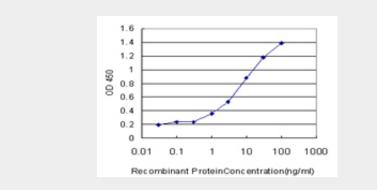
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot



- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FBL is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody. FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Background

This gene product is a component of a nucleolar small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) particle thought to participate in the first step in processing preribosomal RNA. It is associated with the U3, U8, and U13 small nuclear RNAs and is located in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) of the nucleolus. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal repetitive domain that is rich in glycine and arginine residues, like fibrillarins in other species. Its central region resembles an RNA-binding domain and contains an RNP consensus sequence. Antisera from approximately 8% of humans with the autoimmune disease scleroderma recognize fibrillarin.

FBL Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.Fibrillarin and Nop56 interact before being co-assembled in box C/D snoRNPs. Lechertier T, et al. Exp Cell Res, 2009 Apr 1. PMID 19331828.Association of guanine nucleotide-exchange protein BIG1 in HepG2 cell nuclei with nucleolin, U3 snoRNA, and fibrillarin. Padilla PI, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2008 Mar 4. PMID 18292223.Systematic analysis of the protein interaction network for the human transcription machinery reveals the identity of the 7SK capping enzyme. Jeronimo C, et al. Mol Cell, 2007 Jul 20. PMID 17643375.