

Rabbit anti-Human p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RRM2B antibody

Anti-p53R2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

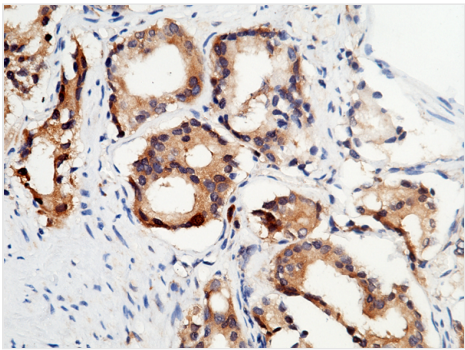
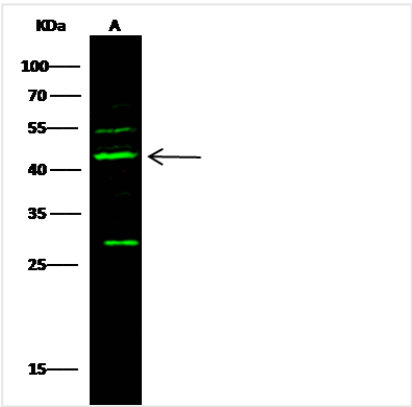
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255643	Rabbit	Human	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

p53R2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-p53R2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; RRM2B/P53R2 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; ribonucleotide reductase M2 B (TP53 inducible); Anti-MTDPS8A Antibody; Anti-MTDPS8B Antibody; Anti-P53R2 Antibody; anti-RRM2B antibody

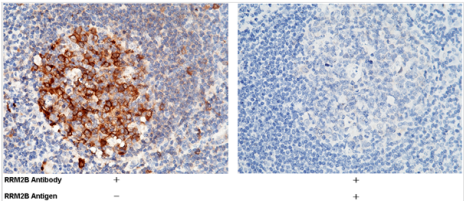
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human RRM2B/P53R2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-RRM2B antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human RRM2B/P53R2 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human RRM2B/P53R2 (rh RRM2B/P53R2). RRM2B/P53R2 specific IgG was purified by Human RRM2B/P53R2 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human RRM2B in human prostatic carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

WB (Western Blot)
Anti-RRM2B rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: 293T Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 41 kDa Observed band size: 50 kDa (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human RRM2B in human tonsil with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections). The left panel: tissue incubated with primary antibody; The right panel: tissue incubated with the mixture of primary antibody and antigen (recombinant protein).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RRM2B antibody	Ribonucleoside reductase subunit M2B, also known as RRM2B or p53R2, is an enzyme belonging to the iron-dependent ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) enzyme family which is essential for DNA synthesis. Ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) is an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of deoxyribonucleotides from ribonucleotides and plays a critical role in regulating the total rate of DNA synthesis so that DNA to cell mass is maintained at a constant ratio during cell division and DNA repair. RRM2B is a phosphorylated protein. It is hypothesized that RRM2B activity can be regulated at the posttranslational level in response to DNA damage. RRM2B has previously been shown to be essential for the maintenance of mtDNA copy number and its candidacy for tumor suppression has been evaluated in several mutational analyses of different cancer types. However, the contribution of RRM2B to the DNA damage response has been questioned because its transcriptional induction upon DNA damage is not rapid enough for prompt DNA repair. Instead, ATM-mediated phosphorylation has been suggested to regulate the DNA repair activity of RRM2B posttranslationally. Besides, a defect in RRM2B can induce a mild muscle disease of adult onset through disturbance of mitochondrial homeostasis but that this defect does not appear to be oncogenic.
References	Bourdon A, et al. (2007) Mutation of RRM2B, encoding p53-controlled ribonucleotide reductase (p53R2), causes severe mitochondrial DNA depletion. Nature Genetics. 39: 776-80. Tyynismaa H, et al. (2009) A Heterozygous Truncating Mutation in RRM2B Causes Autosomal-Dominant Progressive External Ophthalmoplegia with Multiple mtDNA Deletions. AJHG. 85 (2) : 290-5. Shaibani A, et al. (2009) Mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalopathy due to mutations in RRM2B. Arch Neurol. 66 (8): 1028-32.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	289177074
NCBI GeneID	50484
NCBI Accession #	NP_001165948.1

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001172477.1
UniProt Accession #	Q7LG56; Q17R22; Q75PQ6; Q75PQ7; Q75PY8; Q75PY9; Q86YE3; Q9NPD6; Q9NTD8; Q9NUW3
Molecular Weight	40,737 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 B isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ribonucleotide reductase M2 B (TP53 inducible)
NCBI Official Symbol	RRM2B
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	P53R2; MTDPS8A; MTDPS8B
NCBI Protein Information	ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 B; TP53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase M2 B; p53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase small subunit 2 homolog; p53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase small subunit 2-like protein; p53-inducible ribonucleot
UniProt Protein Name	Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 B
UniProt Gene Name	RRM2B
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	P53R2; p53R2
UniProt Entry Name	RIR2B_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/p53r2-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/255643>