

Rabbit anti-Human RbAp48 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RbAp48 antibody

Anti-RbAp48 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258893	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

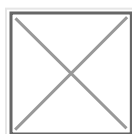
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RbAp48; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-RbAp48 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; retinoblastoma binding protein 4; Anti-lin-53 Antibody; Anti-NURF55 Antibody; Anti-RBAP48 Antibody; anti-RbAp48 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

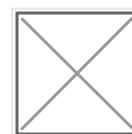
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human RbAp48
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-RbAp48 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human RbAp48 Protein
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human RbAp48 (rh RbAp48). RbAp48 specific IgG was purified by Human RbAp48 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.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-RbAp48 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: K562 Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 48 kDa



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human RbAp48 in human testis with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human RbAp48 in human breast carcinoma with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

RBBP4 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-RBBP4 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-RBBP4 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution Secondary antibody: Clean-Blot IP Detection Reagent (HRP) at 1:1000 dilution Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 55 kDa Observed band size: 55 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RbAp48 antibody

Histone-binding protein RBBP4, also known as Retinoblastoma-binding protein 4, Retinoblastoma-binding protein p48, Chromatin assembly factor 1 subunit C, Chromatin assembly factor I p48 subunit, Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit RBAP48 and RBBP4, is a nucleus protein which belongs to the WD repeat RBAP46/RBAP48/MSI1 family. RBBP4 is a core histone-binding subunit that may target chromatin assembly factors, chromatin remodeling factors and histone deacetylases to their histone substrates in a manner that is regulated by nucleosomal DNA. RBBP4 is a component of several complexes which regulate chromatin metabolism. These include the chromatin assembly factor 1 (CAF-1) complex, which is required for chromatin assembly following DNA replication and DNA repair; the core histone deacetylase (HDAC) complex, which promotes histone deacetylation and consequent transcriptional repression; the nucleosome remodeling and histone deacetylase complex (the NuRD complex), which promotes transcriptional repression by histone deacetylation and nucleosome remodeling and the NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor) complex. One common myth is that age-related memory loss is an early indication of Alzheimer's disease. But researchers at the Columbia University Medical Center in New York City have found a specific protein, RbAp48, that they believe is responsible for age-related memory problems. What's more, by replenishing RbAp48 in the brains of mice, the researchers were able to undo existing age-related memory damage. To find RbAp48, researchers focused on the hippocampus, the region of the brain where memories are formed. After studying eight healthy brains donated to science by people between the ages of 33 and 88, they found that RbAp48 was reduced by nearly 5 percent in the older brains. The researchers found that when they turned off RbAp48 in younger mice, they became more forgetful, while increasing RbAp48 in older mice restored memory. The mice were given memory tests that included object recognition and water maze problems.

References

Rasmussen HH. et al., 1992, Electrophoresis 13:960-9.
Qian Y.-W. et al., 1993, Nature 364:648-52.
Yarden R.I. et al., 1999, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 96: 4983-8.
Ota T. et al., 2004, Nat. Genet. 36:40-45.
Gauci S. et al., 2009, Anal. Chem. 81:4493-501.

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/rbap48-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/258893>