



# Rb (phospho Ser608) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00211
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RB1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Retinoblastoma-associated protein
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoblastoma around the phosphorylation site of Ser608. AA range:581-630
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Rb (S608) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rb protein only when phosphorylated at S608.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	RB1; Retinoblastoma-associated protein; p105-Rb; pRb; Rb; pp110
<b>Observed Band</b>	110kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . During keratinocyte differentiation, acetylation by KAT2B/PCAF is required for nuclear localization. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in the retina. Expressed in foreskin keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:20940255).
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in RB1 are a cause of bladder cancer [MIM:109800]..disease:Defects in RB1 are a cause of osteogenic sarcoma [MIM:259500]..disease:Defects in RB1 are the cause of childhood cancer retinoblastoma (RB) [MIM:180200]. RB is a congenital malignant tumor that arises from the nuclear layers of the retina. It occurs in about 1:20'000 live births and represents about 2% of childhood malignancies. It is bilateral in about 30% of cases. Although most RB appear sporadically, about 20% are transmitted as an autosomal dominant trait with incomplete penetrance. The diagnosis is usually made before the age of 2 years when strabismus or a gray to yellow reflex from pupil ("cat eye") is investigated..function:Key regulator of entry into cell division that acts as a tumor suppressor. Acts as a transcription repressor of E2F1 target genes. The underphosphorylated, active form of RB1 interacts
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a negative regulator of the cell cycle and was the first tumor suppressor gene found. The encoded protein also stabilizes



constitutive heterochromatin to maintain the overall chromatin structure. The active, hypophosphorylated form of the protein binds transcription factor E2F1. Defects in this gene are a cause of childhood cancer retinoblastoma (RB), bladder cancer, and osteogenic sarcoma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

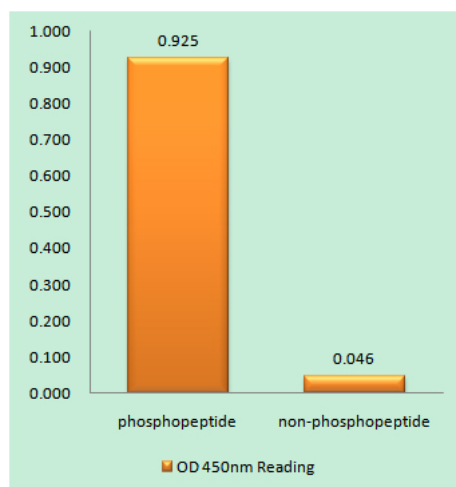
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

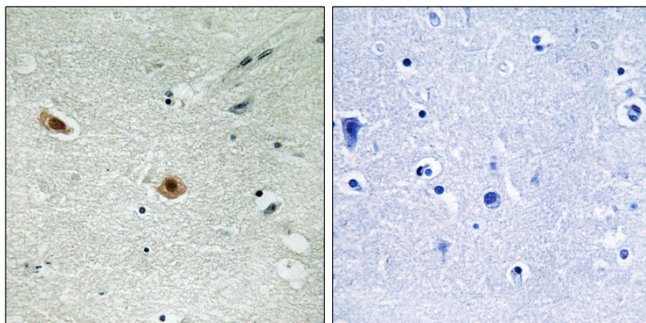
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

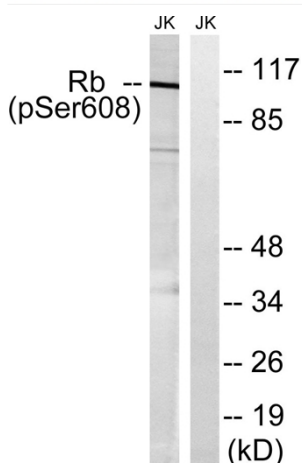
**Products Images**



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Retinoblastoma (Phospho-Ser608) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using Retinoblastoma (Phospho-Ser608) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using Retinoblastoma (Phospho-Ser608) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.