



Rabbit Anti-RRM1 antibody

SL1574R

Product Name:	RRM1
Chinese Name:	核糖核苷酸还原酶1抗体
Alias:	ribonucleotide reductase R1 mRNA; R1; Ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase large subunit ; Ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase M1 chain; Ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase subunit M1; Ribonucleotide reductase large chain; Ribonucleotide reductase large subunit; Ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide; Ribonucleotide reductase R1 subunit; RIR 1; RIR1; RR 1; RR1; RRM 1; RIR1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RRM1:733-778/792
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	RRM1 (Ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide) is one of two non-identical subunits that constitute ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase, an enzyme which catalyzes the biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from the corresponding ribonucleotides. It

provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. RRM1 is involved in carcinogenesis, tumor progression, and the response of non-small-cell lung cancer to treatment.

Function:

Provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. Catalyzes the biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from the corresponding ribonucleotides.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of a large and a small subunit. Heterodimer with small subunit RRM2 or RRM2B. The heterodimer with RRM2 has higher catalytic activity than the heterodimer with RRM2B.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase large chain family. Contains 1 ATP-cone domain.

SWISS:

P23921

Gene ID:

6240

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6240](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20133](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 685579](#)Rat

[Omim: 180410](#)Human

[SwissProt: P23921](#)Human

[SwissProt: P07742](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 445705](#)Human

[Unigene: 197486](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 162454](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

核糖核苷酸还原酶普遍存在于很多生物中,是生物体内唯一的催化4种核糖核苷酸还原并生成相应的脱氧核糖核苷酸的酶。
核糖核苷酸还原酶1也是DNA合成和修复的关键酶和限速酶,对细胞的增殖和分化起着调控作用。

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