



Rabbit Anti-RCBTB1 antibody

SL9007R

Product Name:	RCBTB1
Chinese Name:	鸟嘌呤核苷酸交换因子抗体
Alias:	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia deletion region gene 7 protein; CLL deletion region gene 7 protein; CLLD7; CLLL7 protein; Guanine nucleotide exchange factor; broad-complex, tramtrack and bric a brac; Hypothetical protein FLJ39335; RCBT1_HUMAN; Rcbtb1; RCC1 and BTB domain-containing protein 1; Regulator of chromosome condensation and BTB domain-containing protein 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	58kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RCBTB1/CLLD7:301-400/531
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:	The BTB domain, also known as the POZ (poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved

in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. RCBTB1 (regulator of chromosome condensation (RCC1) and BTB (POZ) domain containing protein 1), also known as GLP, CLLD7, CLLL7 or E4.5, is a 531 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains two BTB (POZ) domains and six RCC1 repeats. Expressed ubiquitously, RCBTB1 is thought to be involved in cell cycle regulation, specifically via chromatin remodeling. The gene encoding RCBTB1 maps to a region on human chromosome 13 that is frequently deleted in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia, suggesting a possible role for RCBTB1 in tumor suppression.

Function:

May be involved in cell cycle regulation by chromatin remodeling.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed

Similarity:

Contains 2 BTB (POZ) domains.

Contains 6 RCC1 repeats.

SWISS:

Q8NDN9

Gene ID:

55213

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55213](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 71330](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361050](#) Rat

[Omim: 607867](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8NDN9](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6NXM2](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 508021](#) Human

[Unigene: 234195](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 229110](#) Rat

	<p>Important Note:</p>
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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