

□ Cat # RP-994

Recombinant Human Retinoblastoma Associated Protein

Size: □ 10 ug

Retinoblastoma (RB) is an embryonic malignant neoplasm of retinal origin. It almost always presents in early childhood and is often bilateral. Spontaneous regression ('cure') occurs in some cases. Retinoblastoma acts as a regulator of other genes and forms a complex with adenovirus e1a and with sv40 large t antigen. Retinoblastoma acts as a tumor suppressor and modulates functionally certain cellular proteins with which t and e1a compete for pocket binding. Retinoblastoma is potent inhibitor of e2f-mediated trans-activation, recruits and targets histone methyltransferase SUV39H1 leading to epigenetic transcriptional repression, inhibits the intrinsic kinase activity of taf1.

SOURCE:

Retinoblastoma Human Recombinant fused with 6X His tag produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 146 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 16.5 kDa. The RB1 (1 mg/ml) was lyophilized after extensive dialyses against 1xPBS pH-7.4.

APPLICATION AND SUGGESTED DILUTIONS:

Greater than 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE. Users must optimize the appropriate concentration and conditions for each assay.

STORAGE & STABILITY:

Lyophilized Retinoblastoma although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Retinoblastoma should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Retinoblastoma in sterile 18MΩ-cm H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

USAGE:

This item is for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.

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