Anti-Rb1 [Rb1 (1F8)]

Catalogue number: 151156 Sub-type: Primary antibody Images:

Contributor

Inventor: David Lane Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields Images:

Tool details

*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: Anti-Rb1 [Rb1 (1F8)]

Alternate name: CD4 Molecule; T-Cell Surface Antigen T4/Leu-3; T-Cell Surface Glycoprotein CD4; CD4 Receptor; CD4 Antigen

ols.org

Class: Monoclonal **Conjugate:** Unconjugated Description: The Retinoblastoma protein (Rb) is a transcription factor that controls cell cycle progression (at the G1/S phase transition) through its repression of E2F-mediated transcription. Mutation of the Rb gene is found frequently in human sarcomas, lung, bladder and breast carcinomas and is the molecular basis for hereditary disposition to retinoblastoma. **Purpose:** Parental cell: **Organism: Tissue:** Model: Gender: Isotype: IgG1 Reactivity: Human Selectivity: Host: Mouse Immunogen: Rb-b-galactosidase fusion protein spanning nucleotides 1126-1973 and representing 283 mino acids of Human Rb cDNA Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Sequence: Growth properties: **Production details:** Formulation:

Recommended controls: Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Retinoblastoma (Rb1)

Target alternate names:

Target background: The Retinoblastoma protein (Rb) is a transcription factor that controls cell cycle progression (at the G1/S phase transition) through its repression of E2F-mediated transcription. Mutation of the Rb gene is found frequently in human sarcomas, lung, bladder and breast carcinomas and is the molecular basis for hereditary disposition to retinoblastoma.

Molecular weight: 105 kDa

Application: IHC ; IF ; IP Cancer Tools.org Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid Concentration: 1 mg/ml Passage number: Growth medium: **Temperature:** Atmosphere: Volume: Storage medium: Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Helling et al. 2015. Immunol Cell Biol. 93(4):396-405. PMID: 25512343. ; A specific CD4 epitope bound by tregalizumab mediates activation of regulatory T cells by a unique signaling pathway. ; Ringe et al. 2012. PLoS One. 7(5):e37157. PMID: 22606344. ; Association of enhanced HIV-1 neutralization by a single Y681H substitution in gp41 with increased gp120-CD4 interaction and macrophage infectivity. ; Sadovnikova et al. 2002. Leukemia. 16(10):2019-26. PMID: 12357353. ; The CD68 protein as a potential target for leukaemia-reactive CTL. ; Dornan et al. 2002. J Biol Chem. 277(3):1912-8. PMID: 11694532. ; Differential association of CD45 isoforms with CD4 and CD8 regulates the actions of specific pools of p56lck tyrosine kinase in T cell antigen receptor signal transduction. ; Ugolini et al. 1997. J Immunol. 159(6):3000-8. PMID: 9300725. ; HIV-1 gp120 induces an association between CD4 and the chemokine receptor CXCR4. ; Healey et al. 1990. J Exp Med. 172(4):1233-42. PMID: 1698911. ; Novel anti-CD4 monoclonal antibodies separate human immunodeficiency virus infection and fusion of CD4+ cells from virus binding. ; McClure et al. 1987. Nature. 330(6147):487-9. PMID: 2446142. ; HIV infection of primate lymphocytes and conservation of the CD4 receptor.