

RBBP8 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11133**Specification****RBBP8 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	Q99708
Other Accession	NP_976037 , 42718017
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	RBBP8 antibody can be used for detection of RBBP8 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

RBBP8 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	5932
Target/Specificity	
RBBP8;	

Reconstitution & Storage

RBBP8 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

RBBP8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBBP8 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RBBP8

Synonyms CTIP

Function

Endonuclease that cooperates with the MRE11-RAD50-NBN (MRN) complex in DNA-end resection, the first step of double-strand break (DSB) repair through the homologous recombination (HR) pathway (PubMed:17965729, PubMed:19202191, PubMed:19759395, PubMed:20064462, PubMed:26721387). HR is restricted to S and G2 phases of the cell cycle and preferentially repairs DSBs resulting from replication fork collapse (PubMed:17965729, PubMed:19202191). Key determinant of DSB repair pathway choice, as it commits cells to HR by preventing classical non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:19202191). Functions downstream of the MRN complex and ATM, promotes ATR activation and its recruitment to DSBs in the S/G2 phase facilitating the generation of ssDNA (PubMed:16581787, PubMed:17965729, PubMed:19759395, PubMed:20064462). Component of the BRCA1-RBBP8 complex that regulates CHEK1 activation and controls cell cycle G2/M checkpoints on DNA damage (PubMed:15485915, PubMed:16818604). During immunoglobulin heavy chain class-switch recombination, promotes microhomology-mediated alternative end joining (A-NHEJ) and plays an essential role in chromosomal translocations (By similarity). Binds preferentially to DNA Y-junctions and to DNA substrates with blocked ends and promotes intermolecular DNA bridging (PubMed:30601117).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Associates with sites of DNA damage in S/G2 phase (PubMed:10764811, PubMed:25349192). Ubiquitinated RBBP8 binds to chromatin following DNA damage (PubMed:16818604)

Tissue Location

Expressed in ER-positive breast cancer lines, but tends to be down-regulated ER-negative cells (at protein level)

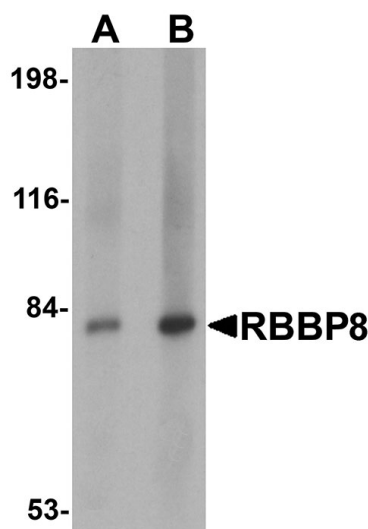
RBBP8 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

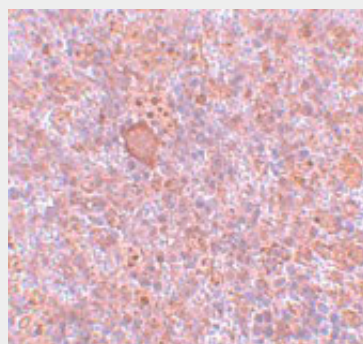
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RBBP8 Antibody - Images

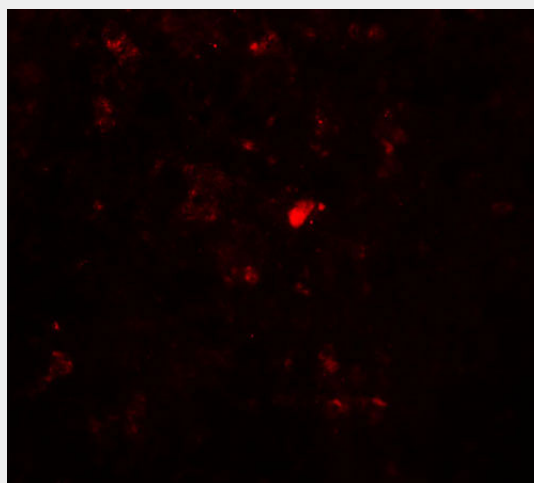




Western blot analysis of RBBP8 in mouse spleen tissue lysate with RBBP8 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of RBBP8 in rat spleen tissue with RBBP8 antibody at 5 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of RBBP8 in rat spleen tissue with RBBP8 antibody at 20 μ g/mL.

RBBP8 Antibody - Background

RBBP8 Antibody: RBBP8, also known as CtBP (carboxy-terminal binding protein) interacting protein (CTIP), was characterized for its role in transcription as a cofactor for the transcriptional repressor CtBP, and also as a binding partner for other proteins including the cell cycle regulators retinoblastoma protein (Rb) and breast cancer 1 (BRCA1). It is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to the nucleus. RBBP8 is thought to modulate the functions in cell proliferation, transcriptional

regulation and DNA repair. RBBP8 also plays a central role in the cell cycle checkpoint response to DNA double-stranded breaks (DSBs), with new evidence demonstrating that it controls the choice of DSB repair pathway.

RBBP8 Antibody - References

Yu X, Wu LC, Bowcock AM, et al. The C-terminal (BRCT) domains of BRCA1 interact in vivo with CtIP, a protein implicated in the CtBP pathway of transcriptional repression. *J. Biol. Chem.*1998; 273:25388-92.

Liu F and Lee WH. CtIP activates its own and cyclin D1 promoters via the E2F/RB pathway during G1/S progression. *Mol. Cell Biol.*2006; 26:3124-34.

Sterner JM, Dew-Knight S, Musahl C, et al. Negative regulation of DNA replication by the retinoblastoma protein is mediated by its association with MCM7. *Mol. Cell Biol.*1998; 18:2748-57.

Wu G and Lee WH. CtIP, a multivalent adaptor connecting transcriptional regulation, checkpoint control and tumor suppression. *Cell Cycle*2006; 5:1592-6.