

Product Name: p53R2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15650**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	RRM2B RRM2B; P53R2; Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase subunit M2 B; TP53-inducible
Alternative Names	ribonucleotide reductase M2 B; p53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase small subunit 2-like protein; p53R2
Gene ID	50484.0
SwissProt ID	Q7LG56
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human p53R2.

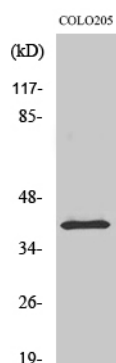
Background

This gene encodes the small subunit of a p53-inducible ribonucleotide reductase. This heterotetrameric enzyme catalyzes the conversion of ribonucleoside diphosphates to deoxyribonucleoside diphosphates. The product of this reaction is necessary for DNA synthesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, autosomal dominant progressive external ophthalmoplegia-5, and mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],catalytic activity:2'-deoxyribonucleoside diphosphate + thioredoxin disulfide + H(2)O = ribonucleoside diphosphate + thioredoxin.,cofactor: Binds 2 iron ions per subunit.,disease: Defects in RRM2B are the cause of encephalomyopathic mitochondrial depletion syndrome with renal tubulopathy (EMDSRT) [MIM:612075]. Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome (MDS) is a clinically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by a reduction in mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) copy number. The encephalomyopathic form with renal tubulopathy is presented with various combinations of hypotonia, tubulopathy, seizures, respiratory distress, diarrhea, and lactic acidosis.,function: Plays a pivotal role in cell survival by repairing damaged DNA in a p53/TP53-dependent manner. Supplies deoxyribonucleotides for DNA repair in cells arrested at G1 or G2. Contains an iron-tyrosyl free radical center required for catalysis. Forms an active ribonucleotide reductase (RNR) complex with RRM1 which is expressed both in resting and proliferating cells in response to DNA damage.,induction: In response to DNA damage in a wild-type p53/TP53-dependent manner.,pathway: Genetic information processing; DNA replication.,similarity: Belongs to the ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase small chain family.,subcellular location: Translocates from cytoplasm to nucleus in response to DNA damage.,subunit: Heterotetramer with large (RRM1) subunit. Interacts with p53/TP53. Interacts with RRM1 in response to DNA damage.,tissue specificity: Widely expressed at a high level in skeletal muscle and at a weak level in thymus. Expressed in epithelial dysplasias and squamous cell carcinoma.,

Research Area

Purine metabolism;Pyrimidine metabolism;Glutathione metabolism;p53;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using p53R2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000