

## RUVBL2 RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S218724

**Product Name:** Anti-RUVBL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** RVB2; TIH2; ECP51; TIP48; CGI-46; ECP-51; INO80J; REPTIN; TIP49B; TAP54-beta

**UNIPROT ID:** Q9Y230 (Gene Accession - BC004531)

**Background:** This gene encodes the second human homologue of the bacterial RuvB gene. Bacterial RuvB protein is a DNA helicase essential for homologous recombination and DNA double-strand break repair. Functional analysis showed that this gene product has both ATPase and DNA helicase activities. This gene is physically linked to the CGB/LHB gene cluster on chromosome 19q13.3, and is very close (55 nt) to the LHB gene, in the opposite orientation.

**Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human RUVBL2

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

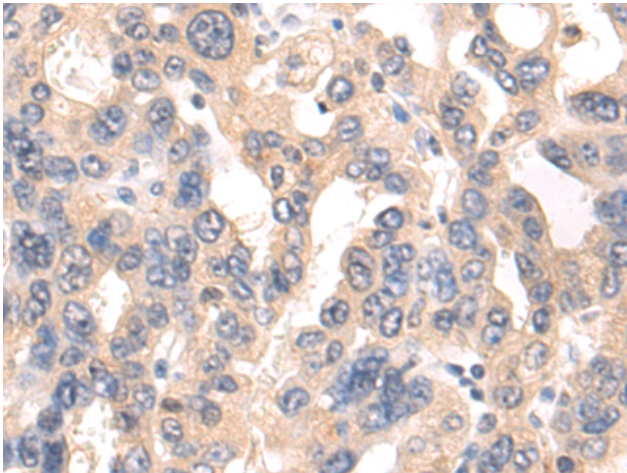
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

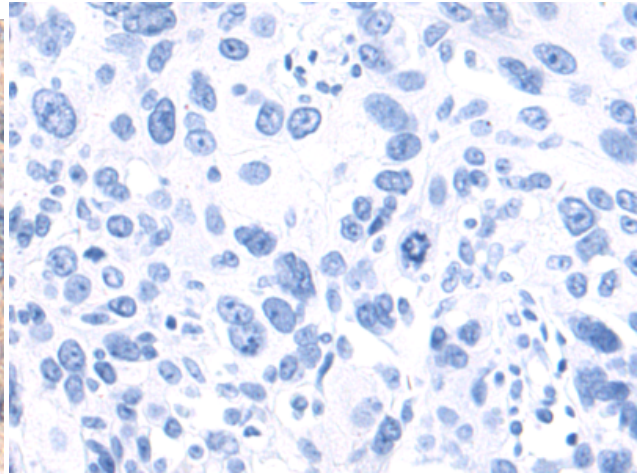
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**Research Areas:** Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

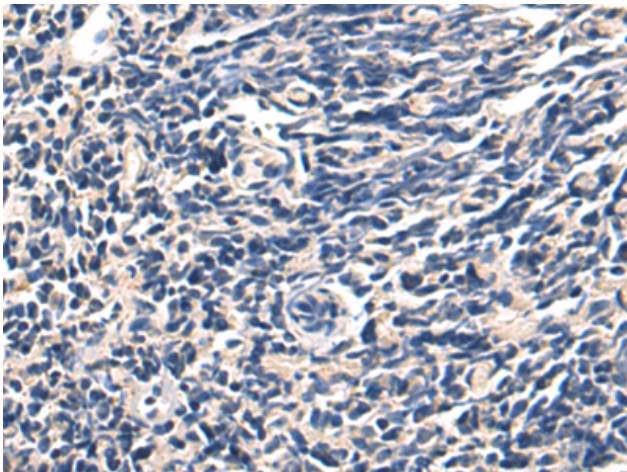
**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



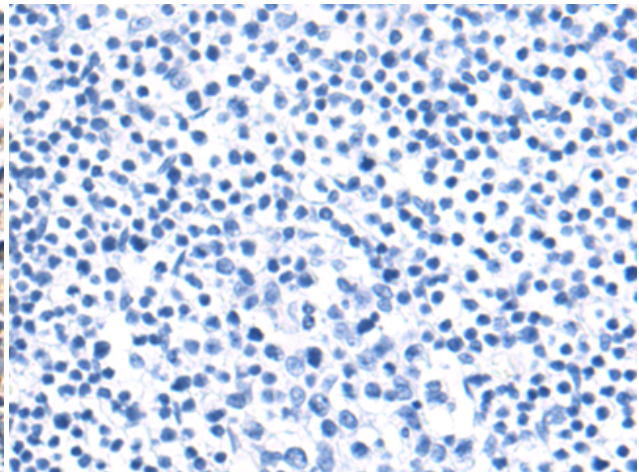
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 218724(RUVBL2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218724(Anti-RUVBL2 Antibody) at dilution 1/80.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using 218724(Anti-RUVBL2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/80.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D225066(Anti-RUVBL2 Antibody) at dilution 1/80.