Anti-RRM2 Antibody [JM93-43]

ET1705-62

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IP, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 45 kDa
Clone number:	JM93-43

Description: Belongs to the ribonucleoside diphosphate reductase small chain family. Provides the precursors necessary for DNA synthesis. Catalyzes the biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides from the corresponding ribonucleotides. Inhibits Wnt signaling.it have two regulatory sites: the specificity site, which controls substrate specificity, and the activity site which regulates overall catalytic activity. A substrate-binding catalytic site, located on M1, is formed only in the presence of the second subunit M2.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human RRM2 aa 1-147 / 389.

Positive control: HepG2 cell lysate, Hela cell lysate.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: P31350 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:20-1:50
IF-Tissue	1:20-1:50
IP	1:10-1:50

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

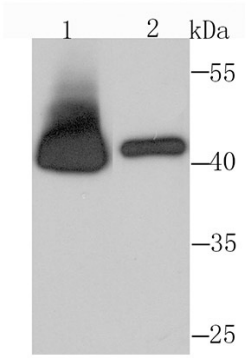

Fig1: Western blot analysis of RRM2 on Hela cell lysate (1) and HepG2 cell lysate (2) using anti-RRM2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Background References

1. Rasmussen RD et al. BRCA1-regulated RRM2 expression protects glioblastoma cells from endogenous replication stress and promotes tumorigenicity. Nat Commun 7:13398 (2016).
2. Su YF et al. The expression of ribonucleotide reductase M2 in the carcinogenesis of uterine cervix and its relationship with clinicopathological characteristics and prognosis of cancer patients. PLoS One 9:e91644 (2014).