SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

R1 (H-300): sc-22786



BACKGROUND

Ribonucleotide reductase is essential for the production and maintenance of the level of deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (dNTP's) required for DNA synthesis. It is an enzymatic complex consisting of two nonidentical subunits, R1 and R2, which are inactive separately. R1, the larger subunit, contains allosteric regulatory sites in a human breast carcinoma cell line. R2 is the limiting factor of the catalytic activity of the ribonucleotide reductase enzymatic complex. R2 expression is strictly correlated to the S-phase of the cell cycle, whereas R1 remains constant throughout all phases of the cell cycle. Ribonucleotide reductase appears to be specifically involved in nucleotide excision repair, since both the R1 and R2 subunits are induced in response to UV light in a dose-dependent manner.

REFERENCES

- Bjorklund, S., et al. 1990. S-phase-specific expression of mammalian ribonucleotide reductase R1 and R2 subunit mRNAs. Biochemistry 29: 5452-5458.
- 2. Pavloff, N., et al. 1992. Sequence analysis of the large and small subunits of human ribonucleotide reductase. DNA Seq. 2: 227-234.
- Elledge, S.J., et al. 1992. Ribonucleotide reductase: regulation, regulation, regulation. Trends Biochem. Sci. 17: 119-123.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RRM1 (human) mapping to 11p15.4; Rrm1 (mouse) mapping to 7 E3.

SOURCE

R1 (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 of R1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

R1 (H-300) is recommended for detection of R1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

R1 (H-300) is also recommended for detection of R1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for R1 siRNA (h): sc-37640, R1 siRNA (m): sc-37641, R1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37640-SH, R1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37641-SH, R1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37640-V and R1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37641-V.

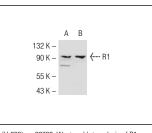
Molecular Weight of R1: 94 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206, A549 cell lysate: sc-2413 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



R1 (H-300): sc-22786. Western blot analysis of R1 expression in HeLa (**A**) and MCF7 (**B**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Eaton, J.S., et al. 2007. Ataxia-telangiectasia mutated kinase regulates ribonucleotide reductase and mitochondrial homeostasis. J. Clin. Invest. 117: 2723-2734.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

MONOS

Satisfation

Guaranteed

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

Try R1 (A-10): sc-377415 or R1 (E-7): sc-377426,

our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to R1 (H-300).