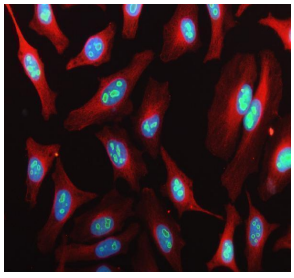
EBNA1BP2 Antibody / Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody (FY13626)

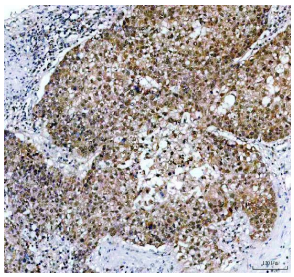
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13626	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

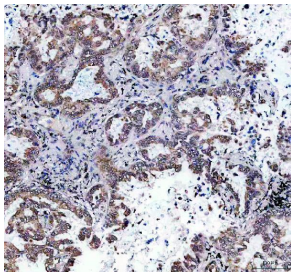
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q99848
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Immunoprecipitation: 2ug per 500ug of lysate Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	This EBNA1BP2 Antibody / Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody is supplied exclusively for research use.



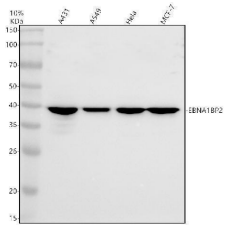
EBNA1BP2 Antibody by IF in HeLa cells. Immunofluorescence analysis using Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody reveals green fluorescence concentrated in the nuclei, including bright nucleolar regions in HeLa cells. Red alpha-tubulin counterstaining highlights the cytoskeleton. Cells were treated with enzyme-based antigen retrieval and incubated with 5 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC before fluorescent secondary antibody detection. The image depicts the observed staining pattern without establishing organelle-specific colocalization.



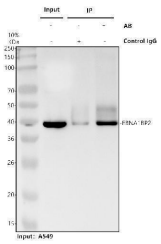
EBNA1BP2 Antibody by IHC in human liver carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma using Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody shows widespread brown staining within tumor cells with hematoxylin-counterstained nuclei. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed using EDTA buffer at pH 8.0. Sections were blocked with goat serum and incubated with 2 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB visualization.



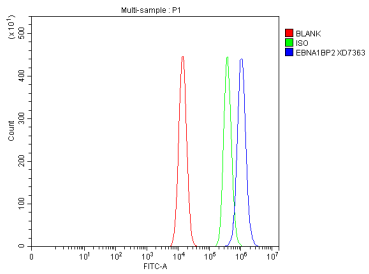
EBNA1BP2 Antibody by IHC in human lung carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma using Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody shows brown staining in malignant epithelial cells with hematoxylin-counterstained nuclei. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed using EDTA buffer at pH 8.0. Sections were blocked with goat serum and incubated with 2 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB visualization.



EBNA1BP2 Antibody by WB in human cell lines. Western blot analysis using Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody detects a prominent immunoreactive band consistent with the expected molecular weight of approximately 35 kDa. Lanes 1-4 contain A431, A549, HeLa and MCF-7 whole-cell lysates, respectively. Reduced samples containing 30 ug total protein per lane were resolved by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. The membrane was blocked with 5% nonfat milk, incubated with 0.5 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC, and probed with an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody. Signal was visualized by chemiluminescence.



EBNA1BP2 Antibody by IP in A549. Immunoprecipitation of Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody from A549 whole-cell lysate was assessed by Western blot. Lane 1 contains 30 ug input lysate, lane 2 a rabbit IgG control immunoprecipitate, and lane 3 the antibody-specific immunoprecipitate prepared with 2 ug antibody and 500 ug lysate. An immunoreactive band consistent with the expected approximately 35 kDa protein is visible in input and the specific immunoprecipitate. The 50 kDa signal in immunoprecipitation lanes is consistent with immunoglobulin heavy chain.



EBNA1BP2 Antibody by FACS in A549 cells. Flow cytometry analysis using Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody demonstrates a rightward fluorescence shift in fixed and permeabilized A549 cells (blue) relative to rabbit IgG isotype control (green) and unstained blank (red). Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde, permeabilized, and incubated with 1 ug primary antibody per 1 x 10^6 cells for 30 minutes at 20oC before fluorescent secondary antibody staining. The experiment measures intracellular EBNA1BP2 rather than surface expression.

Description

EBNA1BP2 Antibody / Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody recognizes a nucleolar protein implicated in the maturation of ribosomal RNA and the production of functional ribosomal subunits. EBNA1BP2 encodes EBP2, a conserved protein whose association with nucleolar structures places it within the extensive network of factors that assemble and process preribosomal particles. Ribosome production requires more than transcription of rRNA: precursor transcripts must be cleaved, chemically modified, folded, and assembled with ribosomal proteins before mature subunits can participate in translation.

EBP2 has been linked particularly to the biogenesis of the large ribosomal subunit. Work on its conserved counterparts in

other eukaryotes supports a role in early preribosomal assembly, when immature rRNA and associated proteins are organized into particles that undergo successive structural rearrangements. Disrupting these steps can prevent efficient maturation of ribosomal components and create a bottleneck in cellular protein synthesis. The precise molecular partners and stage-specific contributions of the human protein continue to be characterized.

The name EBNA1BP2 reflects its original identification as a binding partner of Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA1). This connection is biologically interesting because EBNA1 helps maintain Epstein-Barr virus genomes in infected cells, whereas EBP2 normally participates in nucleolar physiology. Interactions described between these proteins have motivated investigation into whether host chromosomal or nucleolar factors contribute to viral episome persistence. The importance of any such interaction depends on the experimental system and should not obscure EBP2's endogenous role in ribosome biogenesis.

Nucleolar activity changes with cellular growth and metabolic demand, and defects in ribosome assembly can trigger broader stress signaling. NSJ Bioreagents offers this EBNA1BP2 Antibody to support exploration of EBP2's contribution to preribosomal organization and the relationship between nucleolar function and cell growth. Understanding how EBP2 is recruited to assembling ribosomal particles may also clarify why disruption of individual biogenesis factors produces effects extending beyond the ribosome itself.

Explore related research targets in our Cell Biology Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the EBNA1BP2 Antibody / Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

The EBNA1BP2 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human EBP2/EBNA1BP2 recombinant protein (amino acids M1-M233).

Storage

Once reconstituted, refrigerate the EBNA1BP2 Antibody at 4oC for no longer than one month. For extended storage, freeze aliquots at -20oC for up to six months and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

EBNA1BP2 antibody, Probable rRNA-processing protein EBP2 antibody, EBNA1 binding protein 2 antibody, EBP2 antibody, NOBP antibody, Nucleolar protein p40 antibody, P40 antibody

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