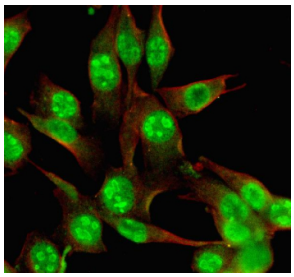
MYBBP1A Antibody / Myb-binding protein 1A (FY12713)

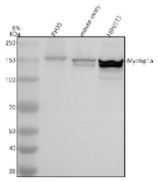
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12713	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q7TPV4
Localization	Nucleus, Nucleolus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This MYBBP1A antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of MYBBP1A using anti-MYBBP1A antibody (green) and anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (red). MYBBP1A was detected in an immunocytochemical section of NIH/3T3 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/ml rabbit anti-MYBBP1A antibody and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody overnight at 4oC. DyLight 488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG and Cy3 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG were used as secondary antibody at 1:500 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



Western blot analysis of MYBBP1A using anti-MYBBP1A antibody. Electrophoresis was performed on a 8% SDS-PAGE gel at 80V (Stacking gel) / 120V (Resolving gel) for 2 hours. Lane 1: rat RH35 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: mouse ovary tissue lysates, Lane 3: mouse NIH/3T3 tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MYBBP1A antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using an ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate. A predominant doublet is observed at ~149-155 kDa, consistent with differential post-translationally modified forms of the nucleolar protein.

Description

MYBBP1A antibody detects Myb-binding protein 1A, a nucleolar transcriptional regulator that modulates gene expression, chromatin structure, and cell cycle progression. Encoded by the MYBBP1A gene on chromosome 17p13.3, this large nuclear protein was originally identified through its interaction with the Myb oncoprotein, but it also binds multiple transcription factors including p53, NF?B, and STAT3. MYBBP1A contains several acidic and coiled-coil domains that facilitate protein-protein interactions and nucleolar localization sequences that target it to the nucleolus under normal growth conditions. It functions as both a transcriptional coactivator and corepressor, integrating stress responses with cell cycle control.

MYBBP1A plays a key role in ribosome biogenesis and nucleolar stress signaling. Upon cellular stress or energy depletion, MYBBP1A translocates from the nucleolus to the nucleoplasm, where it enhances p53 acetylation and activation, promoting cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. It also suppresses c-Myb-driven transcription to prevent uncontrolled proliferation. Through these mechanisms, MYBBP1A acts as a tumor suppressor and regulator of growth arrest. Depletion of MYBBP1A leads to impaired rRNA processing and increased genomic instability. Dysregulation of its expression has been reported in renal carcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and hematologic malignancies.

The MYBBP1A antibody is used in cancer biology and transcriptional regulation studies to detect Myb-binding protein 1A localization and abundance. Western blot analysis typically identifies a ~150 kilodalton band, while immunofluorescence shows predominant nucleolar staining with redistribution upon stress. Because MYBBP1A interacts with both histone-modifying enzymes and transcriptional machinery, it is a critical factor for understanding nucleolar function and epigenetic regulation. The antibody is effective in chromatin immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry, and nuclear fractionation assays. The MYBBP1A antibody therefore supports research on tumor suppression, transcriptional control, and nucleolar biology. NSJ Bioreagents provides this reagent validated for high specificity and reproducibility across applications.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MYBBP1A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived mouse MYBBP1A recombinant protein (Position: D39-R1316) was used as the immunogen for the MYBBP1A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the MYBBP1A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.