Product Datasheet

MDM2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48314

Package Size: #48314-1 50ul #48314-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	MDM2 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clone No.	3G2
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, IF, IHC(P)
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Amino acids 154-167 of MDM2 of human origin.
Other Names	ACTFS antibody Double minute 2 protein antibody E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2 antibody Hdm 2 antibody Hdm2 antibody HDMX antibody MDM 2 antibody MDM2 antibody MDM2 oncogene E3 ubiquitin protein ligase antibody Mdm2 p53 E3 ubiquitin protein ligase homolog antibody Mdm2 transformed 3T3 cell double minute 2 p53 binding protein (mouse) binding protein 104kDa antibody MDM2_HUMAN antibody MDM2BP antibody Mouse Double Minute 2 antibody MTBP antibody Murine Double Minute Chromosome 2 antibody Oncoprotein Mdm2 antibody p53 Binding Protein Mdm2 antibody p53-binding protein Mdm2 antibody Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 Mdm2 antibody Ubiquitin protein ligase E3 Mdm2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q00987
Uniprot	Q00987
GeneID	4193;
Calculated MW	90 kDa
Concentration	2mg/ml
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

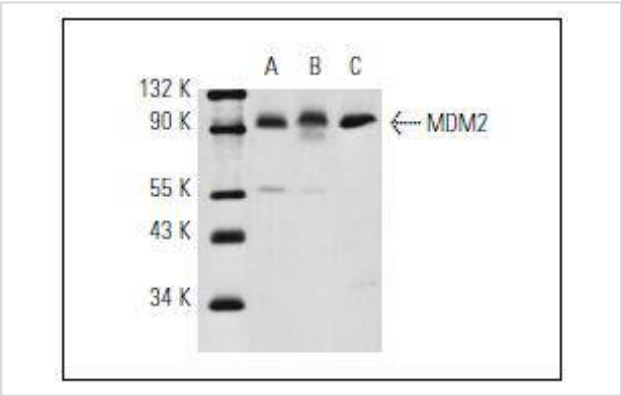
Application Details

WB: 1:100-1:1,000

IHC: 1:50-1:500

IP: 1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein(1 ml of cell lysate)

Images



Western blot analysis of MDM2 expression in U-2OS (A), A-673 (B) and RAW 264.7 (C) whole cell lysates.

Background

p53 is the most commonly mutated gene in human cancer identified to date. Expression of p53 leads to inhibition of cell growth by preventing progression of cells from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. Most importantly, p53 functions to cause arrest of cells in the G1 phase of the cell cycle following any exposure of cells to DNA-damaging agents. The MDM2 (murine double minute-2) protein was initially identified as an oncogene in a murine transformation system. MDM2 functions to bind p53 and block p53-mediated transactivation of cotransfected reporter constructs. The MDM2 gene is amplified in a high percentage of human sarcomas that retain wildtype p53 and tumor cells that overexpress MDM2 can tolerate high levels of p53 expression. These findings argue that MDM2 overexpression represents at least one mechanism by which p53 function can be abrogated during tumorigenesis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only