

Noxa Antibody

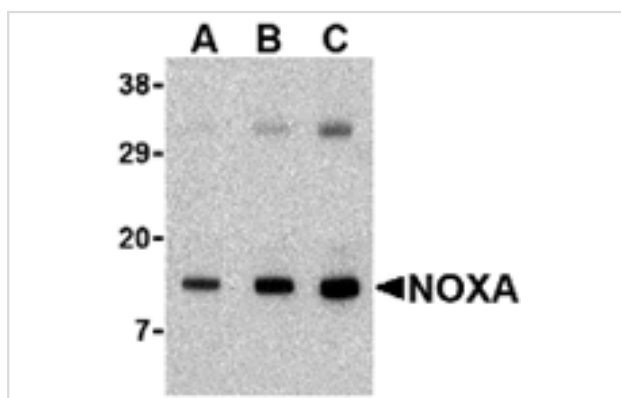
Catalog No: #24138

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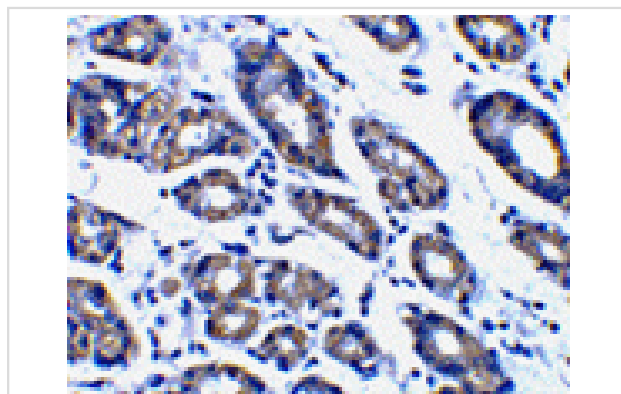
Description

Product Name	Noxa Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids at the amino terminus of mouse Noxa.
Target Name	Noxa
Other Names	Noxa, PMA-induced protein 1, PMAIP1, APR
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9JM54 Gene ID:58801
Uniprot	Q9JM54
GeneID	58801;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of Noxa in human stomach tissue lysate with Noxa antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Noxa in human stomach tissue with Noxa antibody at 1 ug/mL.

Background

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. The p53 tumor-suppressor protein induces apoptosis through transcriptional activation of several genes including p53R2, p53AIP1, and PUMA. A new p53 target gene, Noxa, was recently identified, which encodes a protein belonging to the subfamily of BH3-only proapoptotic proteins. Noxa and PUMA are both transcriptional targets of p53 and BH3-only proteins. X-ray irradiation increased p53-dependent Noxa mRNA and protein levels. Noxa, when ectopically expressed, interacted with anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members, resulting in the activation of caspase-9. Noxa, like PUMA, localized to mitochondria and induces apoptosis in response to p53. Noxa and PUMA may represent direct mediators of p53-induced apoptosis. Increased levels of p53 and its target gene Noxa was found in the impaired tumor development.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only