

GMNN Antibody

Catalog No: #32767

Package Size: #32767-1 50ul #32767-2 100ul

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

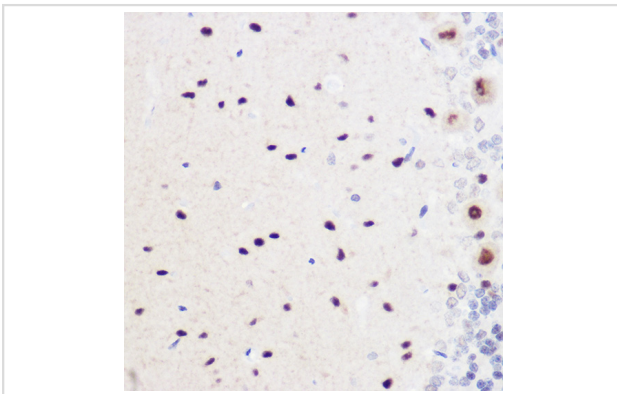
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | GMNN Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Applications | WB,IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total GMNN protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human GMNN (NP_056979.1). |
| Target Name | GMNN |
| Other Names | GMNN;Gem;MGORS6;geminin |
| Accession No. | Uniprot:O75496GenelD:51053 |
| Uniprot | O75496 |
| GenelD | 51053 |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 24kDa |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |

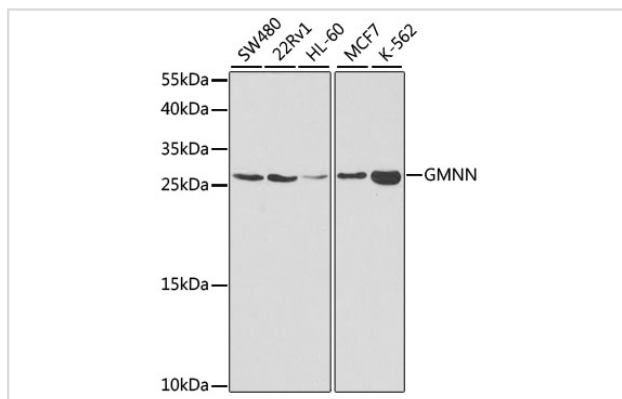
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

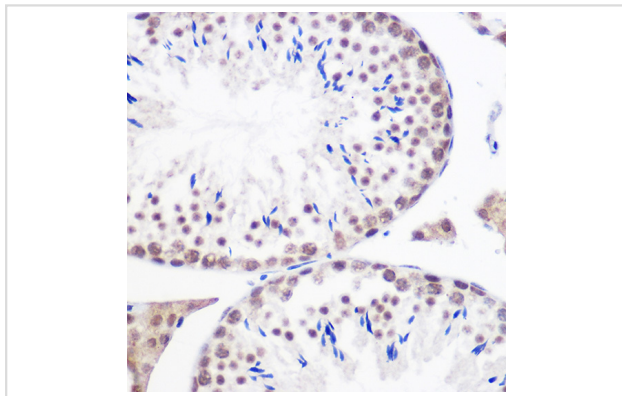
Images



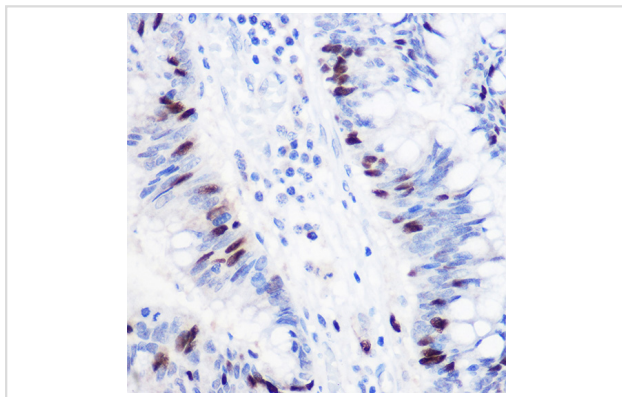
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using GMNN Rabbit pAb.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GMNN antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse testis using GMNN Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using GMNN Rabbit pAb.

Background

This gene encodes a protein that plays a critical role in cell cycle regulation. The encoded protein inhibits DNA replication by binding to DNA replication factor Cdt1, preventing the incorporation of minichromosome maintenance proteins into the pre-replication complex. The encoded protein is expressed during the S and G2 phases of the cell cycle and is degraded by the anaphase-promoting complex during the metaphase-anaphase transition. Increased expression of this gene may play a role in several malignancies including colon, rectal and breast cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene, and two pseudogenes of this gene are located on the short arm of chromosome 16.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only