

## Mdm2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6211

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name Mdm2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. The antiserum was produced against synthesized

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human MDM2. AA

range:391-440

**Specificity** Mdm2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of Mdm2 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Protein Name** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2

Gene Name MDM2

Cellular localization Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm . Nucleus,

nucleolus. Nucleus . Expressed predominantly in the nucleoplasm. Interaction with ARF(P14) results in the localization of both proteins to the nucleolus. The nucleolar localization signals in both ARF(P14) and MDM2 may be necessary to allow efficient nucleolar localization of both proteins. Colocalizes

with RASSF1 isoform A in the nucleus.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band90kDHuman Gene ID4193





Human Swiss-Prot Number
Alternative Names

**Background** 

Q00987

MDM2; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2; Double minute 2 protein; Hdm2; Oncoprotein Mdm2; p53-binding protein Mdm2

This gene encodes a nuclear-localized E3 ubiquitin ligase. The encoded protein can promote tumor formation by targeting tumor suppressor proteins, such as p53, for proteasomal degradation. This gene is itself transcriptionally-regulated by p53. Overexpression or amplification of this locus is detected in a variety of different cancers. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 2. Alternative splicing results in a multitude of transcript variants, many of which may be expressed only in tumor cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013],

