

MDM2 polyclonal antibody

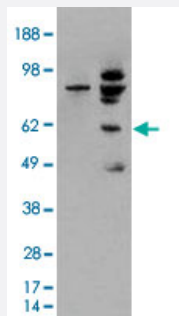
Catalog # PAB6902 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

MDM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6902) (0.3 ug/mL) staining of human liver lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

HEK293 overexpressing MDM2 and probed with MDM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6902) (mock transfection in first lane), tested by Origene.

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MDM2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human MDM2.
Sequence	C-DELSGERQKRHKSD
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	56
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize isoform MDM2 (NP_002383.2) only.

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:64000) Western Blot (0.3-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — MDM2

Entrez GeneID	4193
Protein Accession#	NP_002383.2
Gene Name	MDM2
Gene Alias	HDMX, MGC71221, hdm2
Gene Description	Mdm2 p53 binding protein homolog (mouse)
Omim ID	164785

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene is a target gene of the transcription factor tumor protein p53. The encoded protein is a nuclear phosphoprotein that binds and inhibits transactivation by tumor protein p53, as part of an autoregulatory negative feedback loop. Overexpression of this gene can result in excessive inactivation of tumor protein p53, diminishing its tumor suppressor function. This protein has E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, which targets tumor protein p53 for proteasomal degradation. This protein also affects the cell cycle, apoptosis, and tumorigenesis through interactions with other proteins, including retinoblastoma 1 and ribosomal protein L5. More than 40 different alternatively spliced transcript variants have been isolated from both tumor and normal tissues. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

Mdm2, transformed 3T3 cell double minute 2, p53 binding protein|double minute 2, human homolog of; p53-binding protein|mouse double minute 2 homolog|p53-binding protein MDM2|ubiquitin-protein ligase E3 Mdm2

Publication Reference

- [A single nucleotide polymorphism in the MDM2 promoter attenuates the p53 tumor suppressor pathway and accelerates tumor formation in humans.](#)

Bond GL, Hu W, Bond EE, Robins H, Lutzker SG, Arva NC, Bargonetti J, Bartel F, Taubert H, Wuerl P, Onel K, Yip L, Hwang SJ, Strong LC, Lozano G, Levine AJ.

Cell 2004 Nov; 119(5):591.

Application: WB, Human, A875, CCF-STTG1, H460, Saos2, T47D, Tera 2 cells

Pathway

- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acquired Hyperostosis Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Diseases](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Choroid Plexus Neoplasms](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Critical Illness](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Li-Fraumeni Syndrome](#)

- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papilloma](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)

- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [The p53 tumor suppressor protein](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)