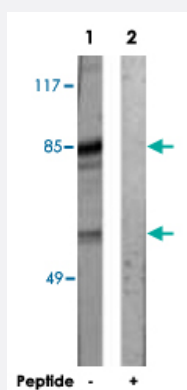


MDM2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18187 Size 100 ug

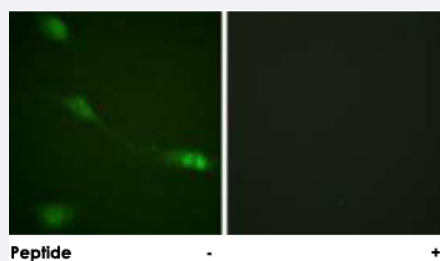
Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7 cells, using MDM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18187).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MDM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18187).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MDM2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human MDM2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is specific to MDM2.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 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.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7 cells, using MDM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18187).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using MDM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18187).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — MDM2

Entrez GeneID	4193
Protein Accession#	Q00987
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

- [Tumor promotion by Mdm2 splice variants unable to bind p53.](#)

Fridman JS, Hernando E, Hemann MT, de Stanchina E, Cordon-Cardo C, Lowe SW.
Cancer Research 2003 Sep; 63(18):5703.

- [The p53 tumor suppressor protein does not regulate expression of its own inhibitor, MDM2, except under conditions of stress.](#)

Mendrysa SM, Perry ME.
Molecular and Cellular Biology 2000 Mar; 20(6):2023.

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](#)