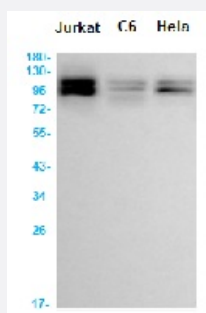


RecomAb™

MDM2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R08-8C7

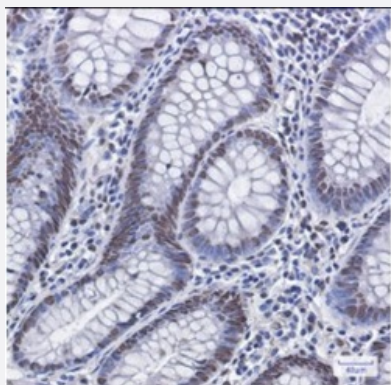
Catalog # RAB01668 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Phospho-MDM2 (Ser166) in Jurkat, C6, HeLa lysates using human Phospho-MDM2 (Ser166) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R08-8C7 (Cat # RAB01668).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with Phospho-MDM2 (Ser166) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R08-8C7 (Cat # RAB01668). High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser166 of human MDM2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser166 of human MDM2
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 55 kD

Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1,000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage 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

Western blot analysis of Phospho-MDM2 (Ser166) in Jurkat, C6, Hela lysates using human Phospho-MDM2 (Ser166) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R08-8C7 (Cat # RAB01668).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with Phospho-MDM2 (Ser166) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R08-8C7 (Cat # RAB01668). High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

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

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](#)