

Recombinant MDM2 Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MDM2/8354R]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|------------------|--|--------|
| 4193-RBM17-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug |
| 4193-RBM17-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug |
| 4193-RBM17-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml | 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes |
| Western Blot (WB) | 2-4ug/ml | |

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Clone | MDM2/8354R |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fragment (around aa154-167) of the human MDM2 protein (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype / Light Chain | IgG / Kappa |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen | 55.23kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Cytoplasm, Nucleolus, Nucleoplasm, Nucleus |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Positive Control | Ubiquitous |

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Recombinant MDM2 Antibody

Specificity & Comments

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of p53/TP53, leading to its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:29681526). Inhibits p53/TP53- and p73/TP73-mediated cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by binding its transcriptional activation domain. Also acts as a ubiquitin ligase E3 toward itself and ARRB1. Permits the nuclear export of p53/TP53. Promotes proteasome-dependent ubiquitin-independent degradation of retinoblastoma RB1 protein. Inhibits DAXX-mediated apoptosis by inducing its ubiquitination and degradation. Component of the TRIM28/KAP1-MDM2-p53/TP53 complex involved in stabilizing p53/TP53. Also a component of the TRIM28/KAP1-ERBB4-MDM2 complex which links growth factor and DNA damage response pathways. Mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome degradation of DYRK2 in nucleus. Ubiquitinates IGF1R and SNAI1 and promotes them to proteasomal degradation (PubMed:12821780, PubMed:15053880, PubMed:15195100, PubMed:15632057, PubMed:16337594, PubMed:17290220, PubMed:19098711, PubMed:19219073, PubMed:19837670, PubMed:19965871, PubMed:20173098, PubMed:20385133, PubMed:20858735, PubMed:22128911). Ubiquitinates DCX, leading to DCX degradation and reduction of the dendritic spine density of olfactory bulb granule cells (By similarity). Ubiquitinates DLG4, leading to proteasomal degradation of DLG4 which is required for AMPA receptor endocytosis (By similarity). Negatively regulates NDUFS1, leading to decreased mitochondrial respiration, marked oxidative stress, and commitment to the mitochondrial pathway of apoptosis (PubMed:30879903). Binds NDUFS1 leading to its cytosolic retention rather than mitochondrial localization resulting in decreased supercomplex assembly (interactions between complex I and complex III), decreased complex I activity, ROS production, and apoptosis (PubMed:30879903).

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.
