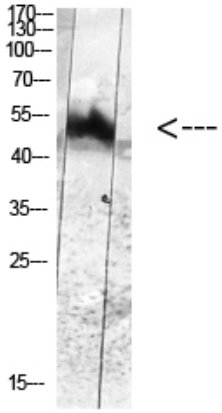
MDM2 (Phospho-Tyr394) Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-16756
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MDM2
Protein Name	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2 (EC 6.3.2.-) (Double minute 2 protein) (Hdm2) (Oncoprotein Mdm2) (p53-binding protein Mdm2)
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human MDM2 (Phospho-Tyr394)
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous MDM2 (Phospho-Tyr394) Antibody
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2 (EC 6.3.2.-) (Double minute 2 protein) (Hdm2) (Oncoprotein Mdm2) (p53-binding protein Mdm2)
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	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.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Isoform Mdm2-A, isoform Mdm2-B, isoform Mdm2-C, isoform Mdm2-D, isoform Mdm2-E, isoform Mdm2-F and isoform Mdm2-G are observed in a range of cancers but absent in normal tissues.
Function	disease:Seems to be amplified in certain tumors (including soft tissue sarcomas, osteosarcomas and gliomas). A higher frequency of splice variants lacking p53 binding domain sequences was found in late-stage and high-grade ovarian and bladder carcinomas. Four of the splice variants show loss of p53 binding.,domain:Region I is sufficient for binding p53 and inhibiting its G1 arrest and apoptosis functions. It also binds p73 and E2F1. Region II contains most of a

	central acidic region required for interaction with ribosomal protein L5 and a putative C4-type zinc finger. The RING finger domain which coordinates two molecules of zinc interacts specifically with RNA whether or not zinc is present and mediates the heterooligomerization with MDM4. It is also essential for its ubiquitin ligase E3 activity toward p53 and itself.,function:Inhibits TP53/p53- and TP73/p73-mediated cell cycle arrest
Background	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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of HELA-UV Cell Lysate using antibody