

Product datasheet

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ARG51392 anti-MDM2 antibody

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MDM2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MDM2
Species Human

Immunogen Peptide sequence around aa.164~168 (A-I-S-E-T) derived from Human MDM2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names EC 6.3.2.-; Double minute 2 protein; p53-binding protein Mdm2; hdm2; Oncoprotein Mdm2; HDMX;

ACTFS; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2; Hdm2

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| | ICC/IF | 1:100 - 1:200 |
| | IHC-P | 1:50 - 1:100 |
| | WB | 1:500 - 1:1000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |

Properties

| Form | Liquid |
|------|--------|
|------|--------|

Purification Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide. Antibodies

were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.

Buffer PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Background

Database links GenelD: 17246 Mouse

GenelD: 4193 Human

Swiss-port # P23804 Mouse

Swiss-port # Q00987 Human

Gene Symbol MDM2

Gene Full Name MDM2 proto-oncogene, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase

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

This gene is a target gene of the transcription factor tumor protein p53. The encoded protein is a

isolated from both tumor and normal tissues

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of p53/TP53, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. 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 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.

[UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody

Calculated Mw 55 kDa

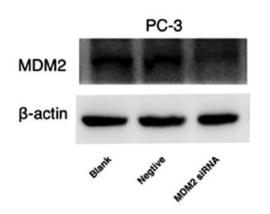
PTM Phosphorylation on Ser-166 by SGK1 activates ubiquitination of p53/TP53. Phosphorylated at multiple

sites near the RING domain by ATM upon DNA damage; this prevents oligomerization and E3 ligase

processivity and impedes constitutive p53/TP53 degradation.

Autoubiquitination leads to proteasomal degradation; resulting in p53/TP53 activation it may be regulated by SFN. Also ubiquitinated by TRIM13. Deubiquitinated by USP2 leads to its accumulation and increases deubiquitination and degradation of p53/TP53. Deubiquitinated by USP7 leading to its

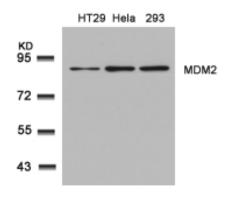
stabilization.



ARG51392 anti-MDM2 antibody WB image

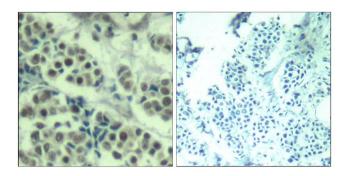
Western blot: PC-3 stained with ARG51392 anti-MDM2 antibody.

From Jiao Y et al. Nucl Med Biol- (2022), <u>doi:</u> <u>10.1016/j.nucmedbio.2021.11.003</u>, Fig. 2. A.



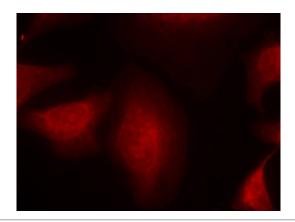
ARG51392 anti-MDM2 antibody WB image

Western Blot: extracts from HT29, HeLa and 293 cells stained with anti-MDM2 antibody ARG51392.



ARG51392 anti-MDM2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue stained with anti-MDM2 antibody ARG51392 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).



ARG51392 anti-MDM2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: methanol-fixed HeLa cells stained with anti-MDM2 antibody ARG51392.